

P-touch

Editor Version 3.1



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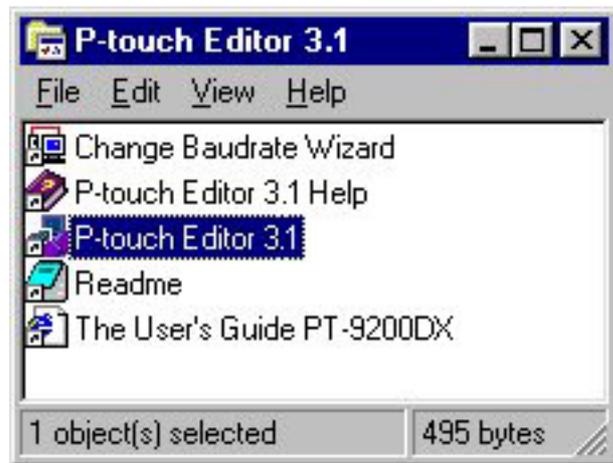
[Menu bar commands](#)

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Starting Up P-touch Editor

You can start up P-touch Editor by clicking its icon in the "P-touch Editor 3.1" group window or by using the Start button or Windows Explorer.

Starting up by clicking the "P-touch Editor 3.1" icon



Double-click the "P-touch Editor 3.1" icon in the "P-touch Editor 3.1" group window.

Starting up using the Start button

1. Click the Start button in the taskbar to display the Start menu.
2. Select "Programs".
3. Select "P-touch Editor 3.1".
4. Click "P-touch Editor 3.1".

Starting up using Windows Explorer

1. Start up Windows Explorer.
2. Select the drive and directory where P-touch Editor is installed.
3. Double-click "Ptedit3.exe".



Basic Operations

This chapter walks you through the basics you need to know in order to start using P-touch Editor. We recommend that you go through the examples to become familiar with how to use the mouse to create objects and move them around the layout area and how to create your own database. Note that this chapter provides only enough information to help you get started. More detailed explanations of commands and dialog boxes can be found in [Reference](#).

Layout area

Use the layout area to design your label. Each label is made up of a number of elements called objects, which are arranged in a layout. There are various types of objects, each named according to the type of information it contains. The following is a list of available objects, along with a short explanation of the type of information it contains.

Text objects: text

Graphics objects: pictures drawn using the draw toolbar

Bitmap data objects: bitmap data (.bmp, .dib, .jpg, .tif, .ico or .wmf data imported from another application, such as Paintbrush)

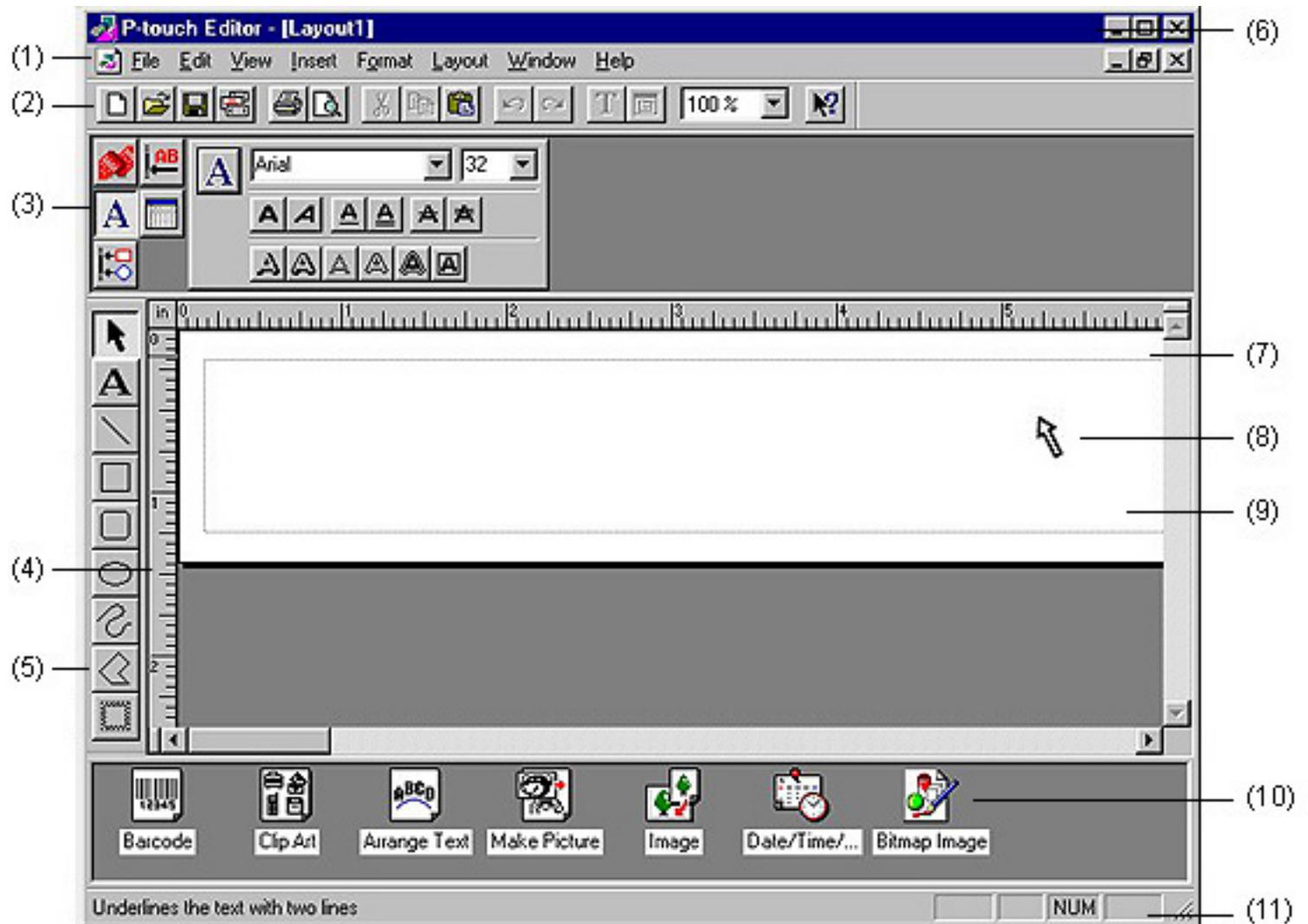
Arranged text objects: text created using the [Arrange Text] command

Date/Time/Calendar objects: date, time or calendar data created using the [Date/Time/Calendar] command

Creating a new layout document

A new layout document can be created in either of the following ways:

- starting up P-touch Editor ([Click here](#))
- pulling down the [File] menu, then selecting the [New] command



- (1) [Menu bar](#)
- (2) [Standard toolbar](#)
- (3) [Property dock](#)
- (4) [Rulers](#)
- (5) [Draw toolbar](#)
- (6) Title bar
- (7) Layout area
- (8) Cursor
- (9) Print area
- (10) [Object dock](#)
- (11) [Status bar](#)

- [Click here](#) for a detailed explanation of the layout document window and its components.

Working with text objects

This section details the basics you need in order to create and work with text objects while designing your own label layout.

Creating a text object

A text object is automatically created as soon as you type text into the layout area.



1. Click  on the draw toolbar.

- When you move the pointer back to the layout area, its shape changes to . This is the I-beam pointer.

2. Move the I-beam pointer to any place in the layout area, then click the left mouse button.

- The cursor () flashes in the layout area to indicate that you can now type in text.

3. Type in some text.

- To change the text, you can use your computer keyboard's arrow keys or the mouse to move the cursor to the part of the text that you wish to change. Then, use the keyboard's delete key to delete any text.

Anderson |  Cursor

Note:

Text is always typed in using the insert mode. You cannot use the insert key on your computer keyboard to switch to the overwrite mode.



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Modifying the appearance of text

You can modify the appearance of your text by changing its font, size, style, or the effects applied to the characters. This can be done by clicking the [Font] command in the [Format] menu or by using the Font Properties in the property dock.

- The [Font] command in the [Format] menu displays the Font tab in the Text Properties dialog box, which allows you to make many changes to the appearance of the text at one time. For details on using these commands. [\(Click here\)](#)
- The Font Properties allow you to make a single change at a time. [\(Click here\)](#)

Here, let's use the Font Properties to make the first letter of the text larger than the other letters.

1. Highlight the first letter of the text by holding down the left mouse button and dragging the I-beam pointer across it.

Anderson

2. Click **A in the property dock to display the Font Properties.**



3. Click the arrow button on the right side of the size setting.

- This causes a pull-down menu of sizes to appear.

4. Select 48.

- The size of the text you selected changes to 48 points.

Anderson

- You can select settings and click on other buttons in the Font Properties to change the font, size, style (bold, italic, bold italic, etc.), and the effects that are applied.

Other text layout features

A number of other commands and functions let you lay out your text in exactly the orientation and style you want. See the pages noted for detailed information about how to perform these text layout operations.

- [Auto formatting](#)
- [Aligning](#)
- [Rotating](#)
- [Filling the print area with an object](#)
- [Inserting the date, the time or a calendar](#)
- [Auto arrangement of text](#)
- [Text alignment inside a box](#)
- [Auto editing of text in an existing layout](#)



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Working with graphics objects

A graphics object is created each time you draw something in the layout area. The following procedure shows how to draw a simple box.

Creating a graphics object



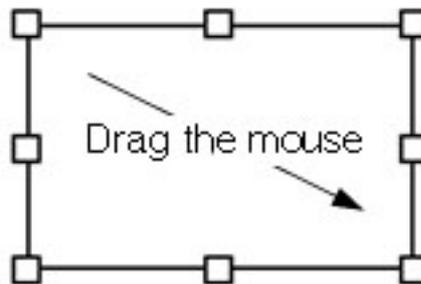
1. Click  on the draw toolbar.

- When you move the pointer back to the layout area, its shape changes to $+$.

2. Move the $+$ pointer to any place in the layout area and hold down the left mouse button.

- This makes the current location of the $+$ pointer one of the corners of the box.

3. Move the $+$ pointer to where you want the opposite corner of the box to be and release the mouse button.



- You can use the other graphic tools in the same way to draw lines, rounded boxes, ellipses and frames. [Click here](#) for details on using all of the draw toolbar buttons.
- Holding down the computer keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse allows you to draw perfectly square boxes or perfectly round circles.

Other graphics features

The following is a list of other graphics commands and features that are available with this application. See the pages noted for detailed information.

- [Drawing lines, boxes, rounded boxes, circles, and frames](#)
- [Specifying a line style, line width, and fill pattern](#)

- [Specifying a frame style](#)
- [Specifying the background, line, and foreground colors and patterns](#)
- [Auto formatting](#)
- [Aligning](#)
- [Rotating](#)
- [Filling the print area with an object](#)
- [Importing images](#)
- [Inputting clip art](#)
- [Combining parts to create an illustration or selecting ready-made pictures](#)

Modifying objects

Once you create an object, you can change its size, move it, or delete it. A number of other features let you align and rotate objects quickly and easily.

Selecting and deselecting a single object



1. Click  on the draw toolbar.

- When you move the pointer back to the layout area, its shape () does not change.

2. Move the  pointer on top of the object you wish to select, then click the left mouse button.

- Small solid squares, called handles, appear around text or graphic objects to indicate that they are selected.



3. To deselect the object, move the  pointer anywhere in the layout area outside of the selected object and click the left mouse button again.

- At this time, the handles disappear from around the object.

Selecting and deselecting multiple objects

1. Click  on the draw toolbar.

2. Move the  pointer so it is on top of the first object you wish to select, then click the left mouse button.

3. Move the  pointer to the next object you wish to select, then hold down the keyboard's shift key while clicking the left mouse button.

- Now, two objects are selected.

4. Repeat step 3 to select all of the objects you want selected.

5. To deselect the objects, click anywhere in the layout area outside of the selected objects.



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Selecting and deselecting all objects

1. Pull down the [Edit] menu and click the [Select All] command.

- This selects all the objects currently in the layout area.

2. To deselect the objects, click anywhere in the layout area outside of the selected objects.

Changing the drawing style of the object

1. Use the  pointer to select the object you wish to modify.

2. Double-click the left mouse button to display a dialog box which allows you to edit the drawing style of the object. The dialog box can also be displayed by clicking the right mouse button, then clicking the [Properties] command in the pop-up menu.

3. Select the desired settings, then click .

Changing the size of an object

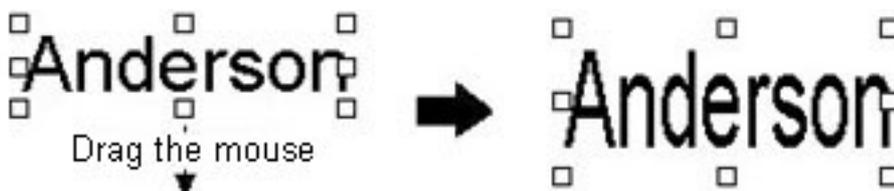
1. Use the  pointer to select the object you wish to modify.

2. Use the mouse to grab one of the object's handles, then drag the mouse.

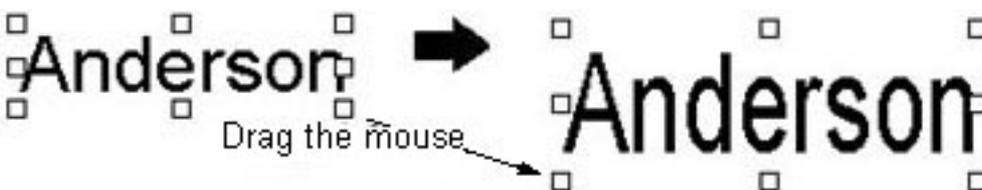
- To grab a handle, move the  pointer over it, then hold down the left mouse button.

3. When the object is the size you want, release the left mouse button.

- Dragging a middle handle only changes either the vertical or the horizontal dimension.



- Dragging a corner handle modifies both dimensions.



- Holding down your keyboard's shift key while dragging a corner handle maintains the vertical-to-horizontal ratio as you change the size of the object.



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Moving an object using the pointer

1. Use the  pointer to select the object you wish to move.
 - You could also select more than one object and move them all at one time.
2. Grab the selected object by placing the  pointer inside the object and holding down the left mouse button.
3. Drag the mouse to move the object.
4. When the object is moved to where you want it, release the mouse button.

Moving an object using your computer's arrow keys

1. Use the  pointer to select the object you wish to move.
 - You could also select more than one object and move them all at one time.
2. Press the arrow key on your computer's keyboard for the direction that you want the object to move.
 - Holding down an arrow key continually moves the selected object.

Deleting objects

1. Use the pointer to select the objects you wish to delete.
2. Pull down the [Edit] menu and select either the [Cut] or the [Clear] command. You can also delete the selected object by pressing your keyboard's backspace/delete key.
 - The [Cut] command deletes the selected object and stores it on the clipboard. You can then paste the contents of the clipboard in another location. ([Click here](#))
 - The [Clear] command or your keyboard's backspace/delete key simply deletes the selected object.



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Using the Auto Format Wizard

P-touch Editor's Auto Format feature makes creating labels as easy as selecting a format and inputting text. With this feature, you get a wide variety of automatically formatted templates, which are divided into 14 different categories.

Creating a layout using the Auto Format Wizard

As an example, let's create a label like the following.



This label was created using the template named NAMEPLT2.LBL located in the category named NAMEPLT.

1. Click , or pull down the [File] menu and select the [Auto Format] command.

Note:

The templates that are available differ according to the P-touch model being used.

2. In the "Category:" list view, select the category containing the template that you wish to use.

- For our example, select "NAMEPLT".

Auto Format Wizard (1/4)



Which category would you like?

Category:

- ADDRESS
- ALBUM
- CASSETTE
- DISKETTE
- FILE
- GREETING
- HOME
- NAMEPLT**
- OFFICE
- PLATE
- SHOP
- SLIDE
- STAMP
- VIDEO

Welcome to the Auto Format Wizard.

Using the Auto Format Wizard, you can easily create a layout by selecting one of the pre-formatted templates.

Use Text From Current Layout

Change Folder...

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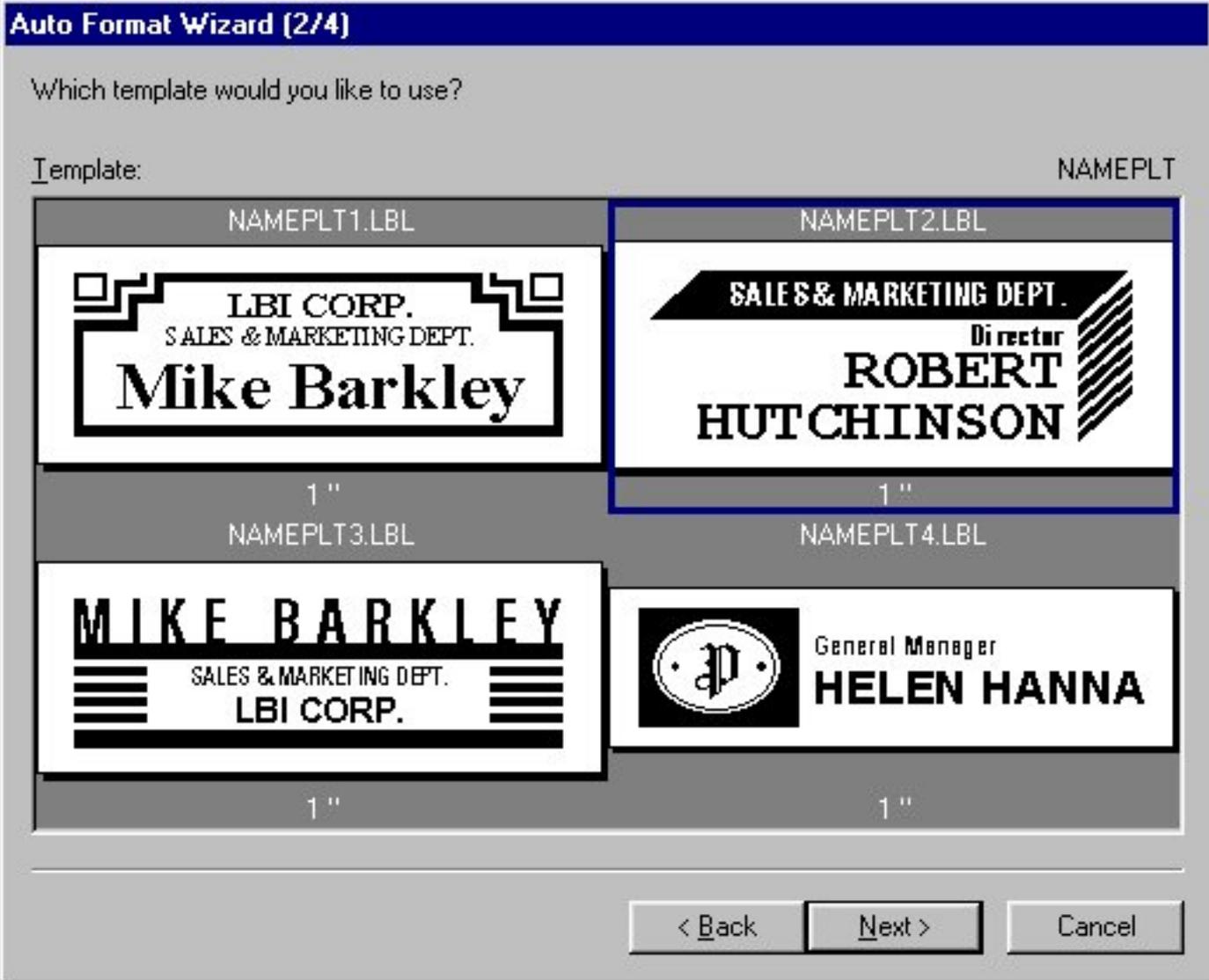
Next >

Cancel

3. Click **Next >**.

4. In the "Template:" list view, select your desired template.

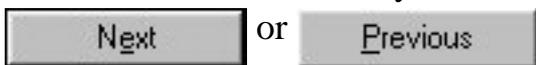
- Let's select on "NAMEPLT2.LBL".



5. Click .

6. Select the text that you wish to change so that it is displayed in the "Input:" edit box.

- Here, the first piece of text that we wish to change, the department name, is already selected.
- The text can be selected by either clicking it in the sample that is shown or by clicking



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7. In the "Input:" edit box, change the text.

- For our example, let's change the department name to the company name "IMPORTS, INC."

Note:

The templates that are available differ according to the P-touch model being used.

8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 until the text appears as you wish.

- Now, we can change the title to "Manager" and the name to "BILL REYNOLDS".

Auto Format Wizard (3/4)

Would you like to change the text? To change the text, click the text that you would like to change in the sample area, then change the text in the "Input:" edit box.

C:\Program Files\brother\Ptouch3\Format\PT9200PC\NAMEPLT\NAMEPLT2.LBL



Input: Name

Next

Previous

< Back Next > Cancel

9. Click  to advance to the last Auto Format Wizard page appears.

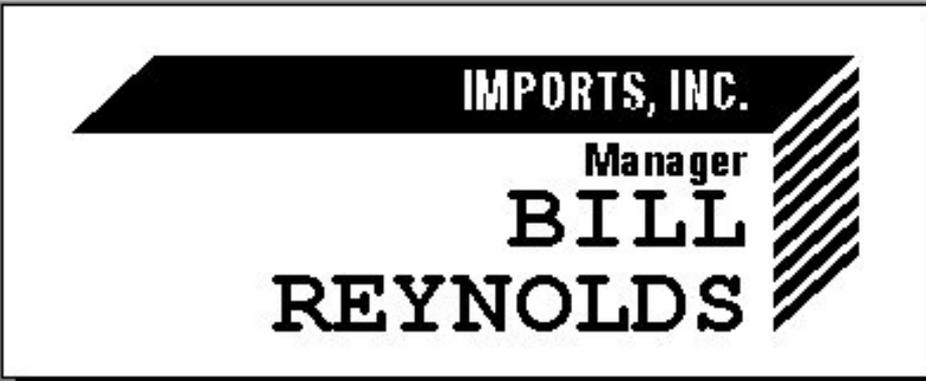
Note:

When the "Use the Current Page Size" option is turned on , the size of the new document created using the Auto Format Wizard is automatically adjusted to the currently selected page size.

Auto Format Wizard (4/4)

The layout will be created with these settings.

C:\Program Files\brother\Ptouch3\Format\PT9200PC\NAMEPLT\NAMEPLT2.LBL



IMPORTS, INC.
Manager
BILL
REYNOLDS

Select the desired options below.

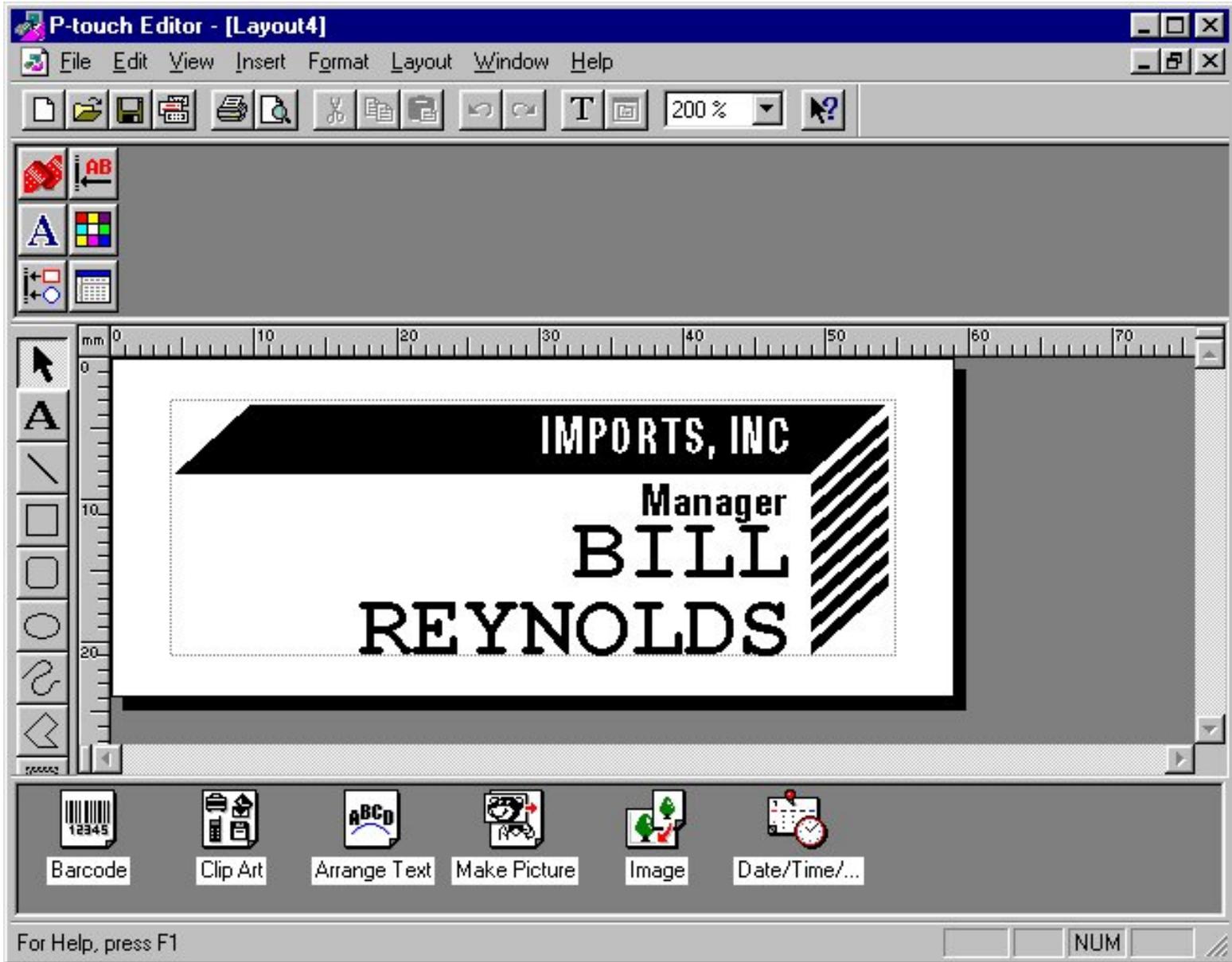
- Use the Current Page Size
- Convert to Monochrome
- Print Immediately After Creating the Layout

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Finish

Cancel

10. After selecting the desired options, click  to add the layout to the print area.



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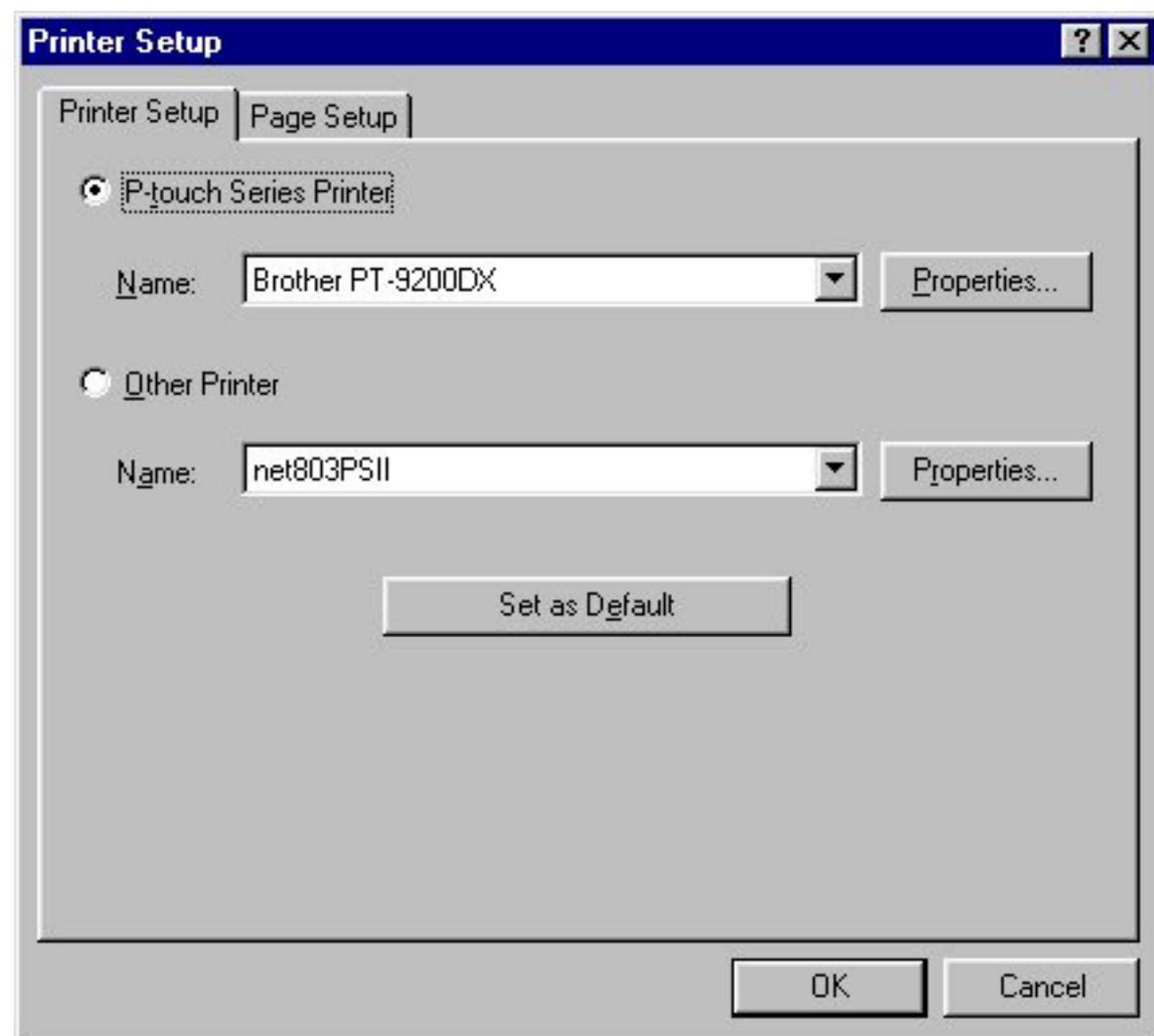
Printing a layout

The print function lets you print out the document using your computer printer or create a label using your P-touch.

1. Select the printer.

1. Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Printer Setup] command to display the Printer Setup dialog box.

(The dialog box shown is for the PT-9200DX(Serial) printer driver.)



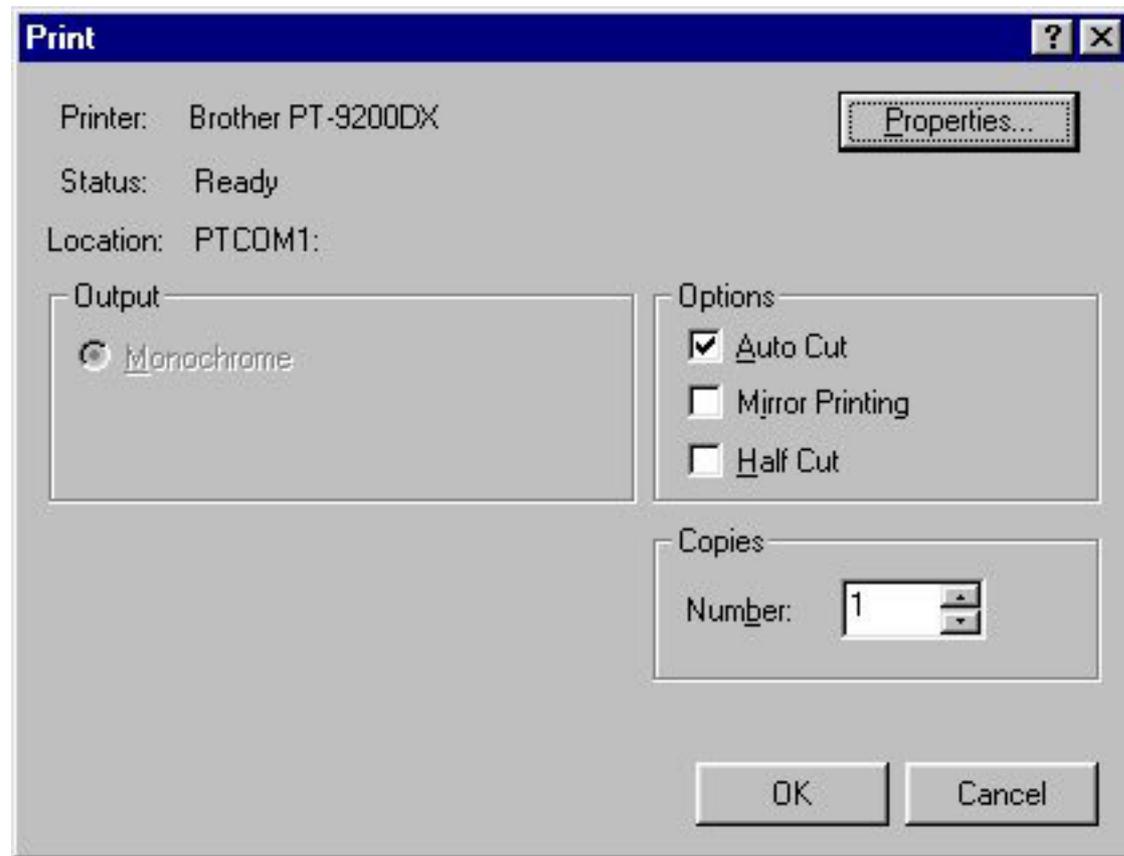
2. Click "P-touch Series Printer" and select "PT-9200DX".

3. Click  to confirm your setting and close the Printer Setup dialog box.

2. Print the layout.

1. Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Print] command to display the Print dialog box.

(The dialog box shown is for the PT-9200DX(Serial) printer driver.)



Note:

The Options that appear differ according to the printer that is selected.

2. Select the desired settings.

3. Make sure the printer is turned on and ready, then click .

Saving a layout document

When you start working on a new layout, the P-touch Editor automatically gives it the name "Layout 1". This is only a temporary name; you must give the layout a name when you save it.

Saving a layout that already has a name

Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Save] command. This simply saves the layout under the file name that is already assigned to it.

Saving a layout that does not have a name

Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Save] command.

A dialog box appears so that you can specify a drive, directory, and file name for the layout. ([Click here](#))

Saving a layout under a different name

Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Save As] command.

A dialog box appears so that you can specify a drive, directory, and new file name for the layout. ([Click here](#)) This command makes it possible for you to keep copies of the old and the new versions of a layout file.

Databases

With your P-touch Editor, you can create useful databases to help you collect, organize and retrieve information.

A P-touch Editor database document is made up of a table, divided into records. Each record consists of a number of fields, each containing text data. When a field is created, it is given a format which determines the type of data that the field can contain.

The records are the rows of the table, and the fields are the columns. The field names appear at the top of each column. If your database is a list of customers, for example, each record could contain a field for the first name, a field for the last name, a field for the telephone number, etc. Any of the fields in the database can be used to sort the records, making it easier to find a desired record.

Creating a database

The following are the basic steps for creating a database.

- 1. Create a new database document and a new table.**
- 2. Define the field names and their formats.**
- 3. Create records and input the record data.**

Note:

Files saved in the .mdb Microsoft® Access 97 format can be opened in P-touch Editor Ver. 3.1. However, files created in Microsoft® Access versions other than 97 are incompatible with P-touch Editor Ver. 3.1.

In order to understand how a database is created and used, we will perform the above steps to make a database containing the following data:

First Name	Last Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
John	Jones	1 Baker Street	Portsmouth	OH	32468
Mary	Smith	1 Crescent Road	Chicago	IL	46901
Peter	Brown	1 Main Street	Los Angeles	CA	92802
Jane	Thompson	1 Bradford Street	New York	NY	60867
John	Peterson	1 Green Street	Miami	FL	32960

1. Create a new database document and new table.

A new table can easily be created by following the steps below.

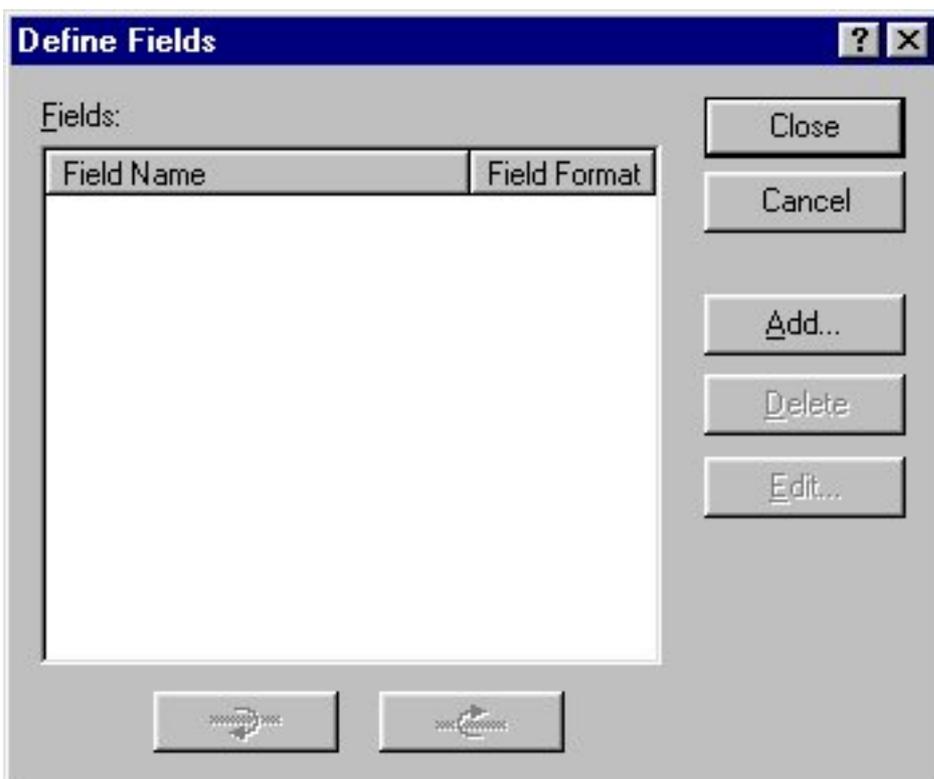
- 1. Pull down the [File] menu, select the [New] command to display the [New] submenu, and then click the [Database] command.**



2. In the list box below the "Save in:" edit box, select the folder where you wish to save the table.

3. In the "File name:" edit box, type in the name that you wish to give the new table.

4. Click  to display the Define Fields dialog box.

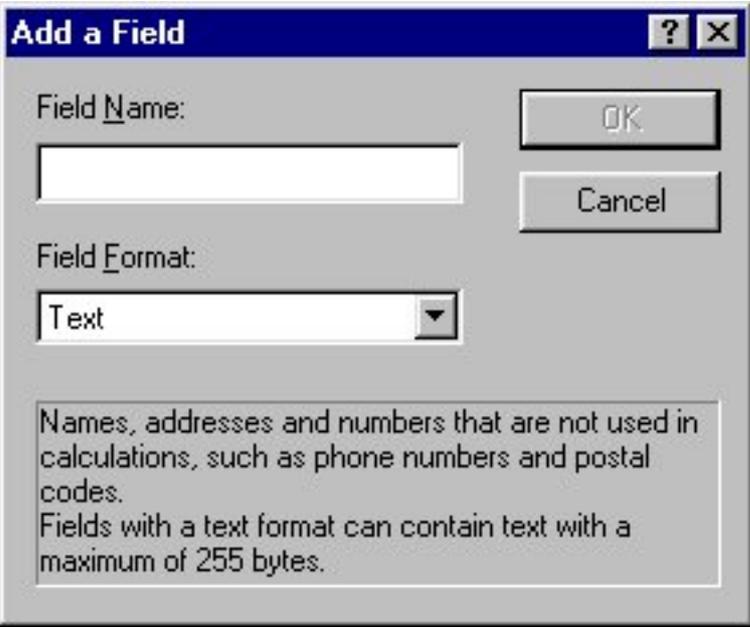


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2. Define the field names and their formats.

A database is defined by the fields that make up its records.

1. In the Define Fields dialog box, click  to display the Add a Field dialog box.



2. In the "Field Name:" edit box, type the name of one of your fields.

- Let's type in "Last Name" first so we can use the last name data to identify the records in our database.

3. In the "Field Format:" box, pull down the list of field formats and select the format of the entered field name.

- All of the fields in this database can have the text format applied to them.



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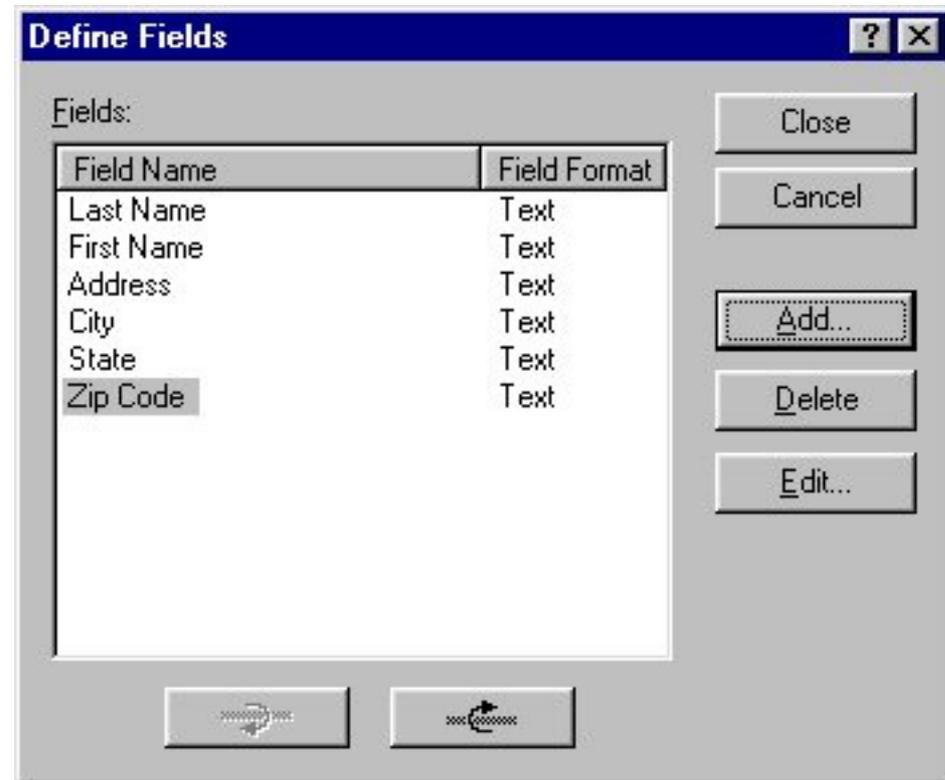


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4. Click  in the dialog box or press your keyboard's return key to close the Add a Field dialog box.

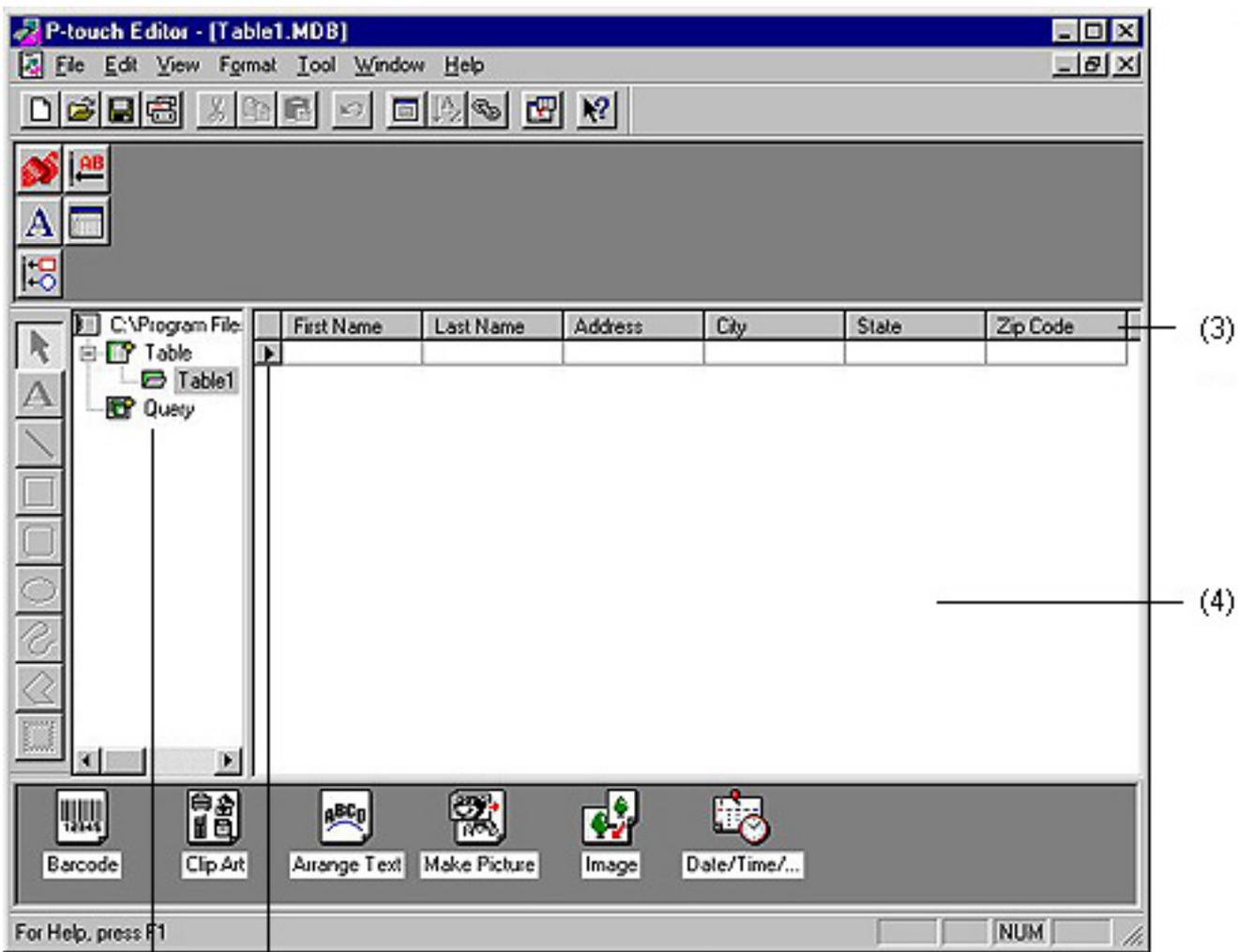
5. Repeat steps 1 through 4 to define names for all of the fields that you wish to add to your database.

- For this example, let's define five more field names: First Name, Address, City, State and Zip Code.



6. After you are finished defining all of the field names, click  to close the Define Fields dialog box.

- Refer to [Maintaining the database](#) for information on how to make changes to existing field names and their formats.



(1) (2)

(1) Database tree view

(3) Field selector row

(2) Record selector column

(4) Record view

- [Click here](#) for a detailed explanation of the database document window and its components.
- Note that the database document window appears similar to the layout document window, except for the differences in the menu bar and the standard toolbar.



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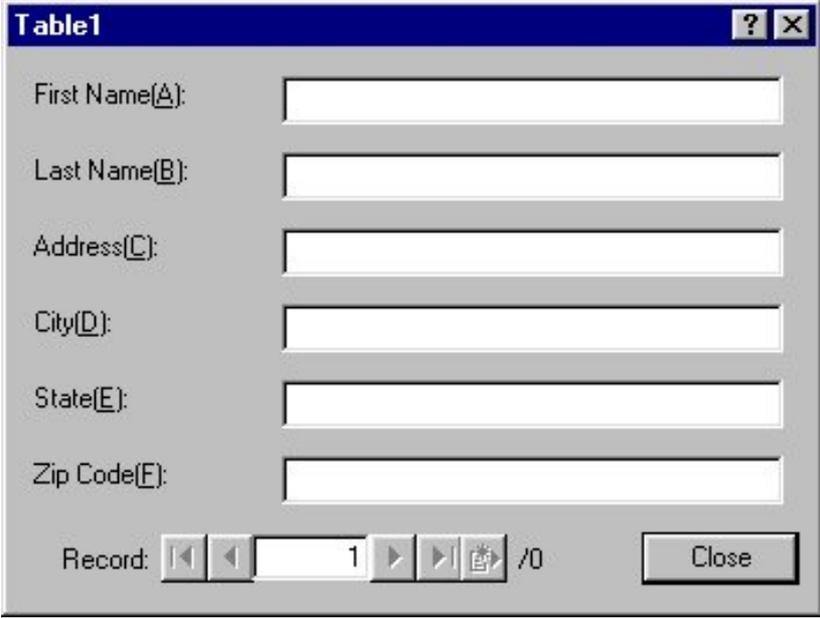
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3. Create records and input record data.

Now that the fields of our database are defined, let's use the following procedure to create records and input the record data.

1. Click  in the standard toolbar, or click the [Form View] command in the [View] menu to display the form view window.

- The data from the first record appears in the form view window when it is first displayed.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Table1" with a standard Windows-style title bar (minimize, maximize, close buttons). Inside the window, there are six text input fields stacked vertically, each with a label to its left: "First Name(A):", "Last Name(B):", "Address(C):", "City(D):", "State(E):", and "Zip Code(F):". At the bottom of the window, there is a "Record:" label followed by a set of navigation buttons (back, forward, search) and a text box containing the number "1". To the right of the text box is a "/0" label. A "Close" button is located at the bottom right of the window.

2. Position the cursor in the edit box that you wish to add text to.

- For this example, the cursor is already positioned in the edit box beside "Last Name".

3. Type in the data for that field.

- Now, enter "Jones".

4. Press your computer keyboard's tab key to move the cursor to the next field.

5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to enter data into the other fields of this record.

- After entering data into the last field of the record, pressing the keyboard's return key instead of the tab key creates a new record and displays its empty form view window.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 to enter the field data for the rest of the records.

7. Click  to close the form view window and add the entered data to the database.

P-touch Editor - [Table1.MDB]

File Edit View Format Tool Window Help

	Last Name	First Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code
	Jones	John	1 Baker Street	Portsmouth	OH	32468
	Smith	Mary	1 Crescent Road	Chicago	IL	46901
	Brown	Peter	1 Main Street	Los Angeles	CA	92802
	Thompson	Jane	1 Bradford Street	New York	NY	60867
✓	Peterson	John	1 Green Street	Miami	FL	32960
✱						

Barcode
 Clip Art
 Arrange Text
 Make Picture
 Image
 Date/Time/...

For Help, press F1

NUM



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Maintaining the database

The following procedures may be used to change the data and field names in your database.

Changing record data

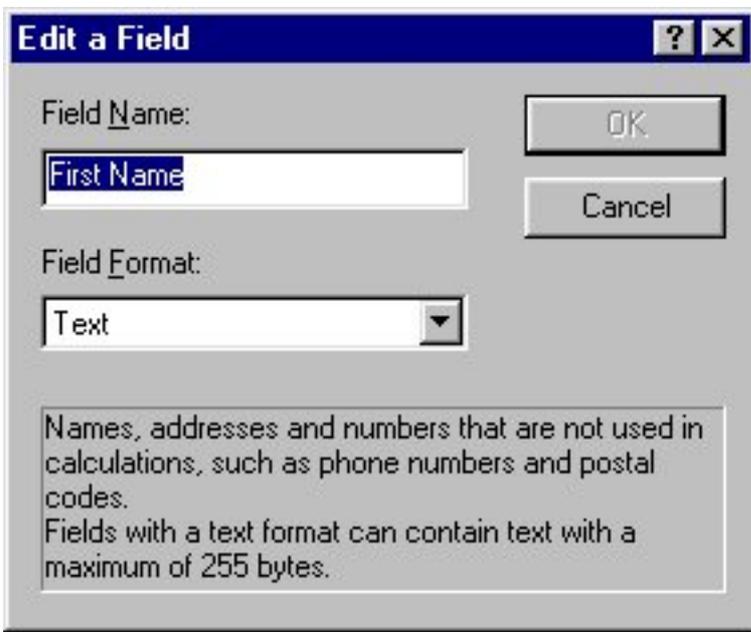
1. In the record selector column of the record view window, click the record containing the data that you wish to change.
2. In the [View] menu, click the [Form View] command to display the form view window.
3. Click the data that you wish to change, then change the data.
4. Click  to close the form view window.

Deleting a record

1. In the record selector column of the record view window, click the record that you wish to delete.
 - To delete more than one record, hold down the keyboard's Ctrl key while clicking all of the records that you wish to delete.
2. In the [Edit] menu, click the [Clear] command.

Changing a field name

1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Define Fields] command to display the Define Fields dialog box.
2. In the "Fields:" list box, click the field name that you wish to change.
3. Click  to display the Edit a Field dialog box.



4. Type the new field name into the "Field Name:" edit box and select the new field format from the "Field Format:" box.

5. Click  to close the Edit a Field dialog box.

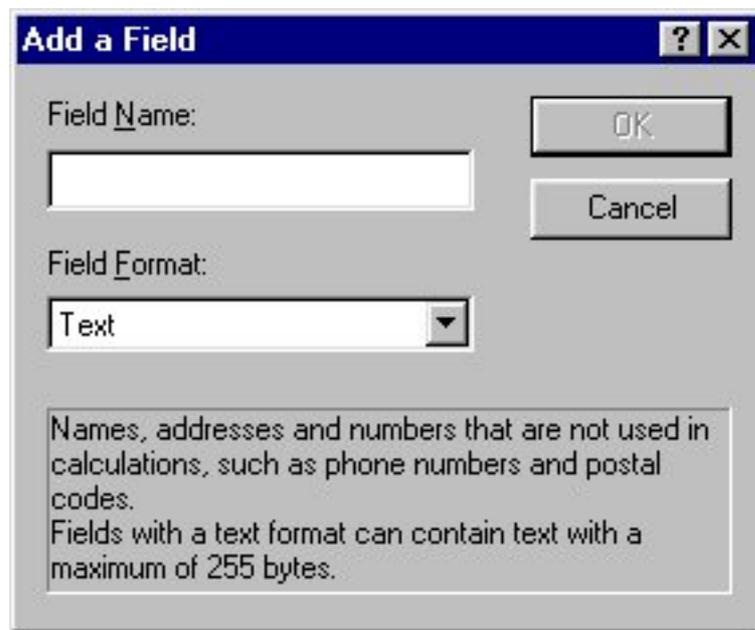
6. When you are finished making changes, click  to close the Define Fields dialog box.



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Creating a new field

1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Define Fields] command to display the Define Fields dialog box.
2. Click  to display the Add a Field dialog box.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Add a Field". It has a blue title bar with a question mark and a close button. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Field Name:** A text input field with a cursor inside.
- Field Format:** A dropdown menu currently showing "Text".
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are located on the right side.
- Text:** A text area at the bottom contains the following text: "Names, addresses and numbers that are not used in calculations, such as phone numbers and postal codes. Fields with a text format can contain text with a maximum of 255 bytes."

3. In the "Field Name:" edit box, type the name of one of your fields.
4. In the "Field Format:" box, pull down the list of field formats and select the format of the entered field name.
5. Click  to close the Add a Field dialog box.
6. Click  to close the Define Fields dialog box.



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Deleting a field

1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Define Fields] command to display the Define Fields dialog box.
2. In the "Fields:" list box, select the name of the field that you wish to delete.
3. Click .



- When a field is deleted, all of the record data entered in that field is also deleted.

4. Click .
5. When you are finished making changes, click  to close the Define Fields dialog box.

Changing the order of the fields

1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Define Fields] command to display the Define Fields dialog box.
2. In the "Fields:" list box, select the field name that you wish to move.
3. Click  to move the selected field down in the list, or  to move it up.
4. When you are finished making changes, click  to close the Define Fields dialog box.



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Using database data in layouts

After you have created your database, you can incorporate data from it into your new layouts. This section describes how to do this.

The following are the three basic steps you might perform in order to use the database data in your layouts.

- 1. Define joined fields.**
- 2. Merge database fields into the selected layout.**
- 3. Arrange the fields in the layout.**

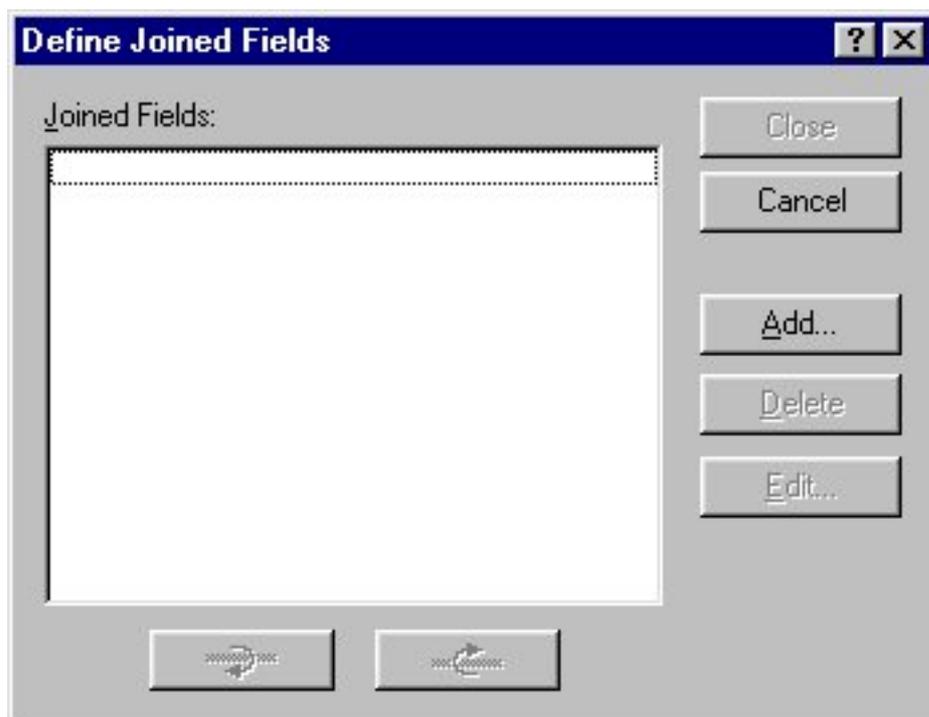
All of these steps are described in detail below.

1. Define joined fields.

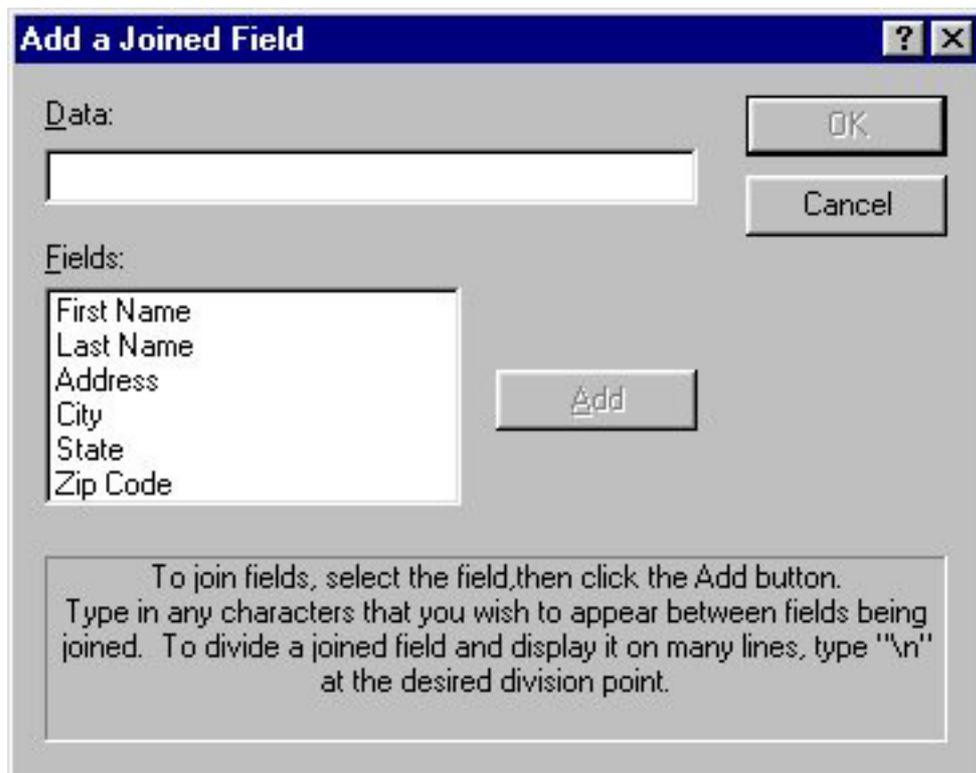
The following operation describes how you can join two or more fields into a single field, which makes it easier to check that your text fits.

As an example, let's join the First Name and Last Name fields of the data we entered into our database.

- 1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Joined Fields] command to display the Define Joined Fields dialog box.**



2. Click  to display the Add a Joined Field dialog box.

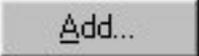


The dialog box has a title bar with the text "Add a Joined Field" and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). It is divided into several sections:

- Data:** A text input field for entering a name or label for the joined field.
- Fields:** A list box containing the following items: "First Name", "Last Name", "Address", "City", "State", and "Zip Code".
- Buttons:** "OK", "Cancel", and "Add" buttons.
- Instructions:** A text box at the bottom containing the following text: "To join fields, select the field, then click the Add button. Type in any characters that you wish to appear between fields being joined. To divide a joined field and display it on many lines, type \"\n\" at the desired division point."



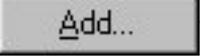
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3. In the "Fields:" list box, click the name of the first field that will be part of the joined field, then click .

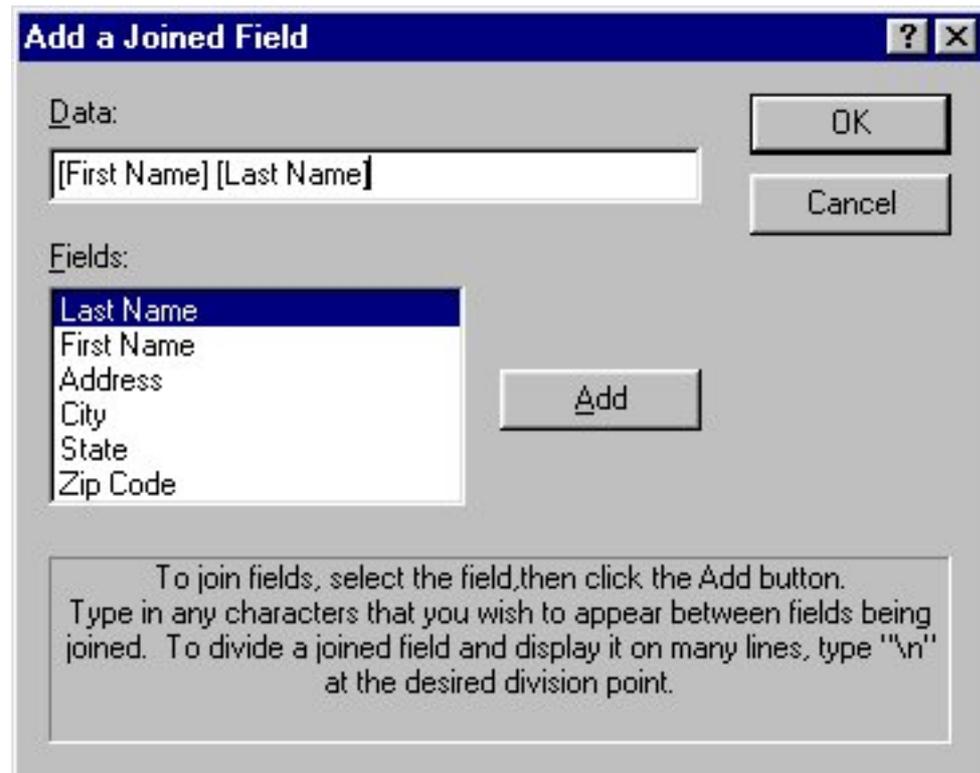
- In our example, select "First Name".

4. Press the keyboard's space bar to add a space after "First Name" in the "Data:" edit box.

- When joining fields, you can add any text to the joined field just by typing it into the "Data:" edit box. To divide the joined field so that it will be written on different lines, type "\\n" into the "Data:" edit box at the point where you wish to separate the joined field.

5. Select the name of the second field, then click .

- For our example, select "Last Name".



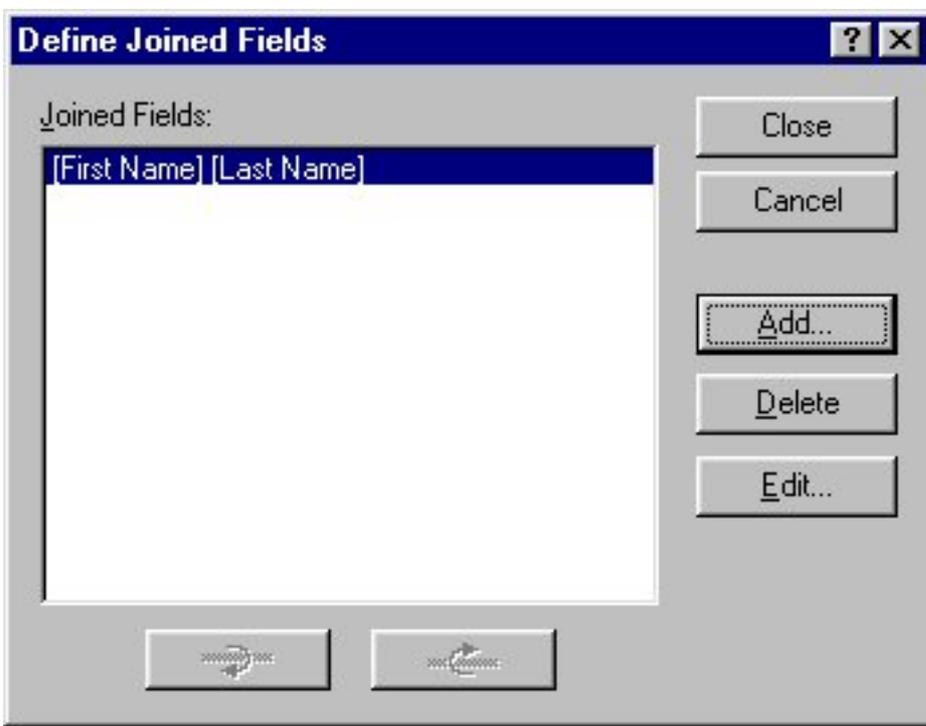
Add a Joined Field [?] [X]

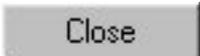
Data:

Fields:

To join fields, select the field, then click the Add button.
Type in any characters that you wish to appear between fields being joined. To divide a joined field and display it on many lines, type "\\n" at the desired division point.

6. After the joined field is the way you want it, click  to close the Add a Joined Field dialog box and add the new joined field to the "Joined Fields:" list box in the Define Joined Fields dialog box.



7. Click  to close the Define Joined Fields dialog box.



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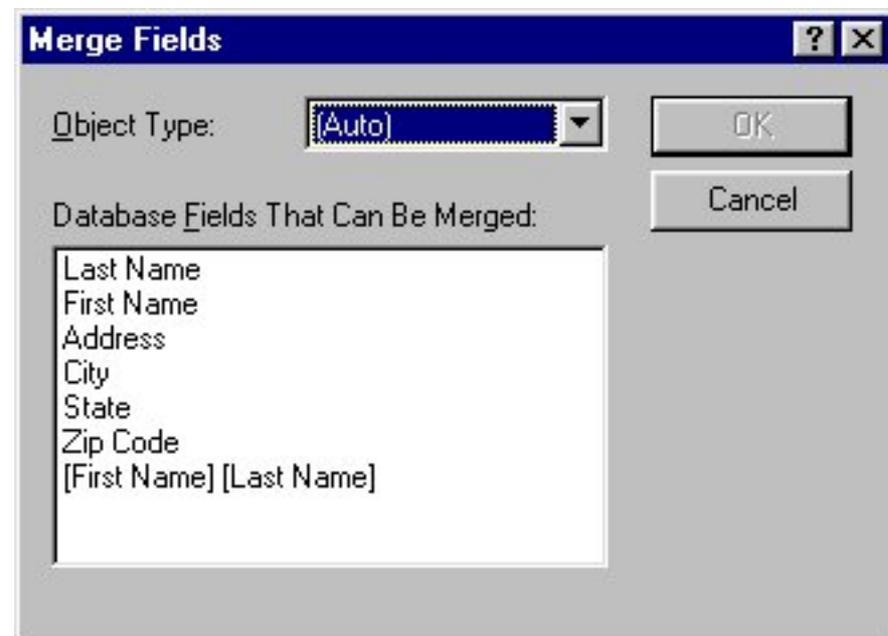


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2. Merge database fields into the selected layout.

After you have created all fields and joined fields that you will want to use in your layout, you can merge (put) the desired fields into the layout.

1. In the [Tool] menu, click the [Merge into Layout] command to display the Merge Fields dialog box.



- If more than one layout is open, the Select Layout dialog box is displayed first. In the Select Layout dialog box, click the layout that you wish to merge (put) the fields into, then click  to display the Merge Fields dialog box.

- A database can only be linked with one layout. If a layout which is already linked to a database is selected, an error message is displayed.

2. In the "Database Fields That Can Be Merged:" list box in the Merge Fields dialog box, click the field that you wish to merge into the layout.

- To select more than one field, hold down the keyboard's Ctrl key while clicking all of the fields that you wish to merge. To select a range of fields, click the first field in the range, and then hold down the keyboard's shift key while clicking the last field in the range of fields that you wish to select.
- For this example, click the joined field "[First Name] [Last Name]", and then hold down the shift key before clicking the Address field.

3. In the "Object Type:" box, pull down the list of object formats and select the format of the selected field.

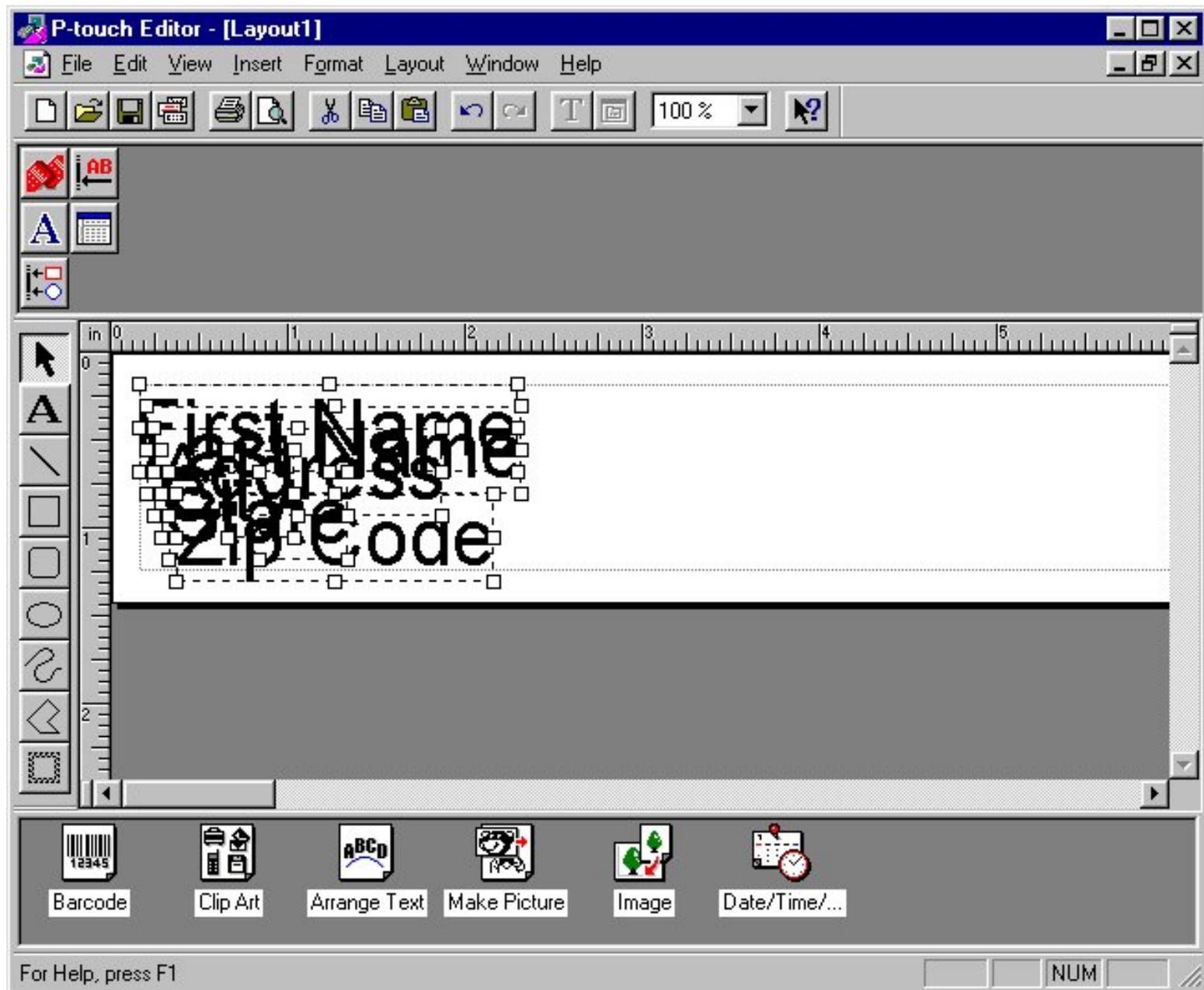
- Let's set all of these fields to "(Auto)".



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4. Click  to merge the fields into the layout.



- To un-merge a field, simply delete it from the layout.

Note:

If a record is currently selected in the record selector column of the record view window, its data appears in the fields merged into the layout. To display the field names instead of the record data in the merged field objects, click  in the Database Properties.

3. Arrange the fields in the layout.

After merging the database fields into the layout, you can change the font, size, style (bold, italic, bold italic, etc.), and effects applied to the text in the merged field objects and position the objects within the layout area in the same way that you edit any other text object. You can also add objects, such as text and images, to the layout.

Displaying data from another record

To select a different record which contains data that you wish to display in the layout, pull down the [Edit] menu,

then open the [Go To] submenu and select the [First Record], [Last Record], [Previous Record], or [Next Record] command.

You can also change the record data displayed in the layout by using the record selection buttons in the Database Properties.

Record selection buttons



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Printing a layout containing data merged from a record

The print operation lets you print the layout which contains data from one, some, or all of the records in your database file.

1. Select the printer.

Use the same procedure as that outlined in [Printing a layout](#).

2. Print the layout containing data from a database record.

1. Pull down the [File] menu and click the [Print] command to display the Print dialog box.
2. Select the desired settings.
3. Select which records contain the data that you want printed in the layout.
4. Make sure the printer is turned on and ready, then click .

Saving a database document

Use the same procedures as those outlined [Saving a layout document](#).

Note:

Files saved with P-touch Editor Ver. 3.1 are saved with the same .mdb extension used by Microsoft® Access 97.

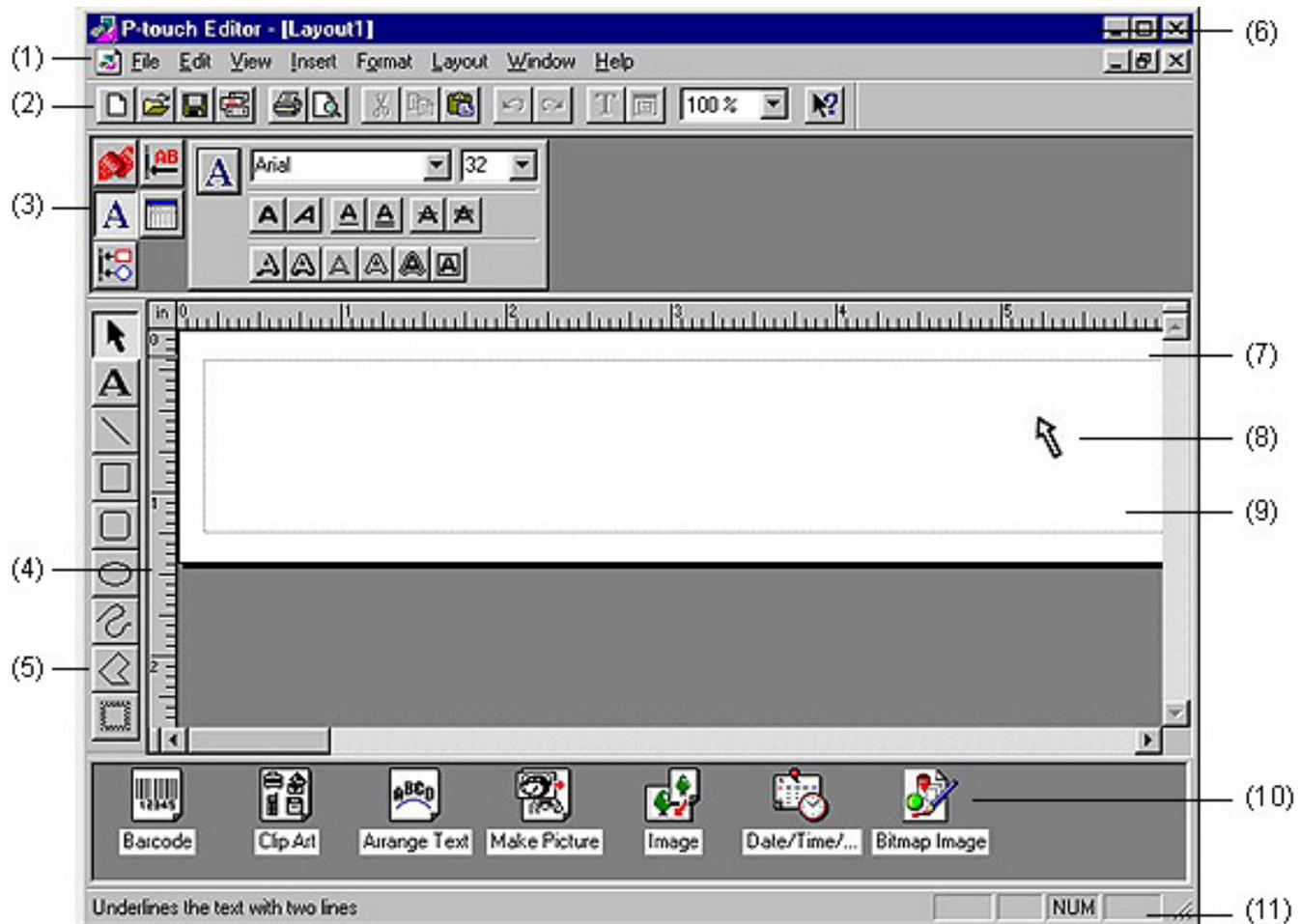


Reference

This chapter is organized as a reference. It contains detailed information about the P-touch Editor's windows, docks, toolbars, commands and dialog boxes.

P-touch Editor environment

Layout document window



(1) [Menu bar](#)

(2) [Standard toolbar](#)

(3) [Property dock](#)

(4) [Rulers](#)

(5) [Draw toolbar](#)

(6) [Title bar](#)

(7) [Layout area](#)

(8) [Cursor](#)

(9) [Print area](#)

(10) [Object dock](#)

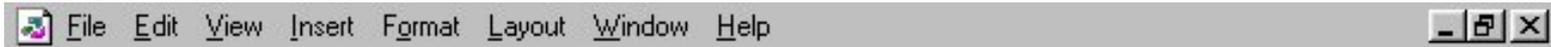
(11) [Status bar](#)

Note:

If "1:1" in the Zoom dialog box is selected, the layout is displayed so that each pixel on your computer screen corresponds to a printer dot.

Menu bar

When a layout document is displayed:



When a database document is displayed:



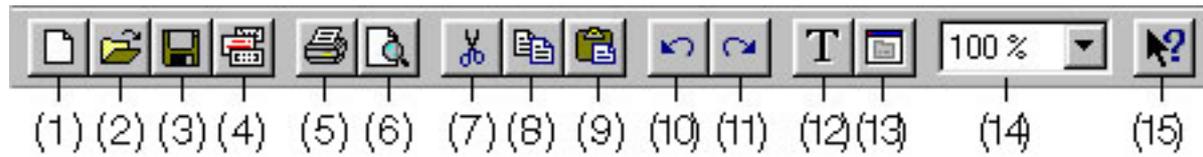
The menu bar provides pull-down menus containing various commands. [Menu bar commands](#) of this chapter for detailed explanations of each menu and command.



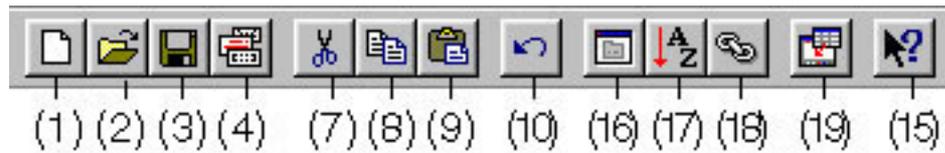
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Standard toolbar

When a layout document is displayed:



When a database document is displayed:



The buttons on the standard toolbar provide you with quick access to commands that are often used.

(1) [New] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [New] command in the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(2) [Open] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Open] command in the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(3) [Save] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Save] command in the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(4) [Auto Format] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Auto Format] command in the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(5) [Print] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Print] command that appears in the [File] menu when a layout document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.



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(6) [Print Preview] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Print Preview] command that appears in the [File] menu when a layout document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(7) [Cut] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Cut] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(8) [Copy] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Copy] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(9) [Paste] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Paste] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(10) [Undo] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Undo] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(11) [Redo] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Redo] command that appears in the [Edit] menu when a layout document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(12) [Auto Text] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Auto Text] command that appears in the [Edit] menu when a layout document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(13) [Properties] button

- Clicking this button displays a dialog box which allows you to make various settings to change the selected object. Clicking this button is the same as double-clicking an object or selecting the [Properties] command from the pop-up menu which appears when the right mouse button is clicked.

(14) Zoom setting

- Type in or select how much you want to enlarge or reduce the layout that is displayed.

(15) [Help] button

- Clicking this button so that a question mark (?) appears beside the pointer and then clicking a button, command or setting displays an explanation of the clicked item.

(16) [Form View] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Form View] command that appears in the [View] menu when a database document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(17) [Sort] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Sort] command that appears in the [Tool] menu when a database document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(18) [Joined Fields] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Joined Fields] command that appears in the [Tool] menu when a database document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

(19) [Merge into Layout] button

- Clicking this button is the same as selecting the [Merge into Layout] command that appears in the [Tool] menu when a database document is displayed. [Click here](#) for more details.

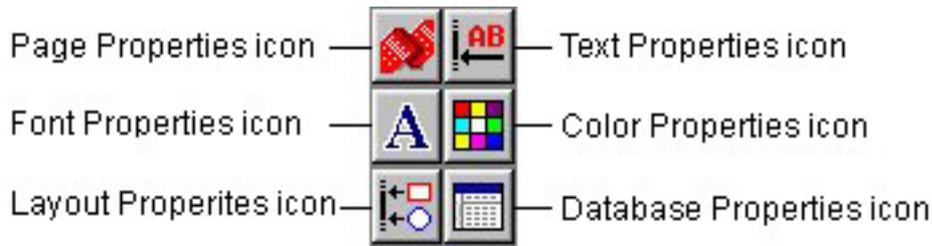


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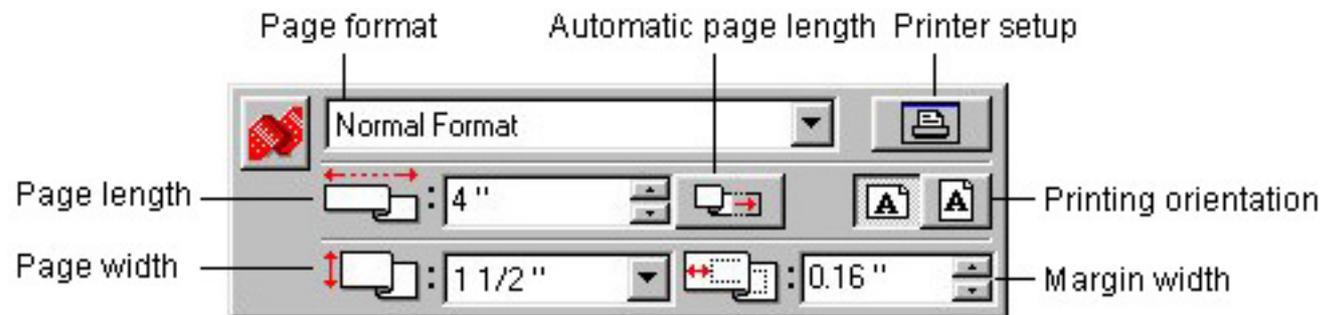
Property dock



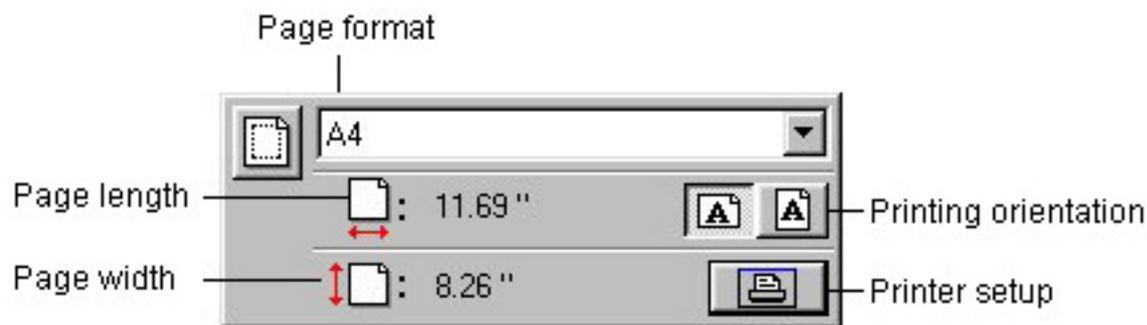
Click an icon to display or hide its Properties. More than one Properties can be displayed at one time.

Page Properties

When printing using a Brother P-touch:



When printing using another printer:



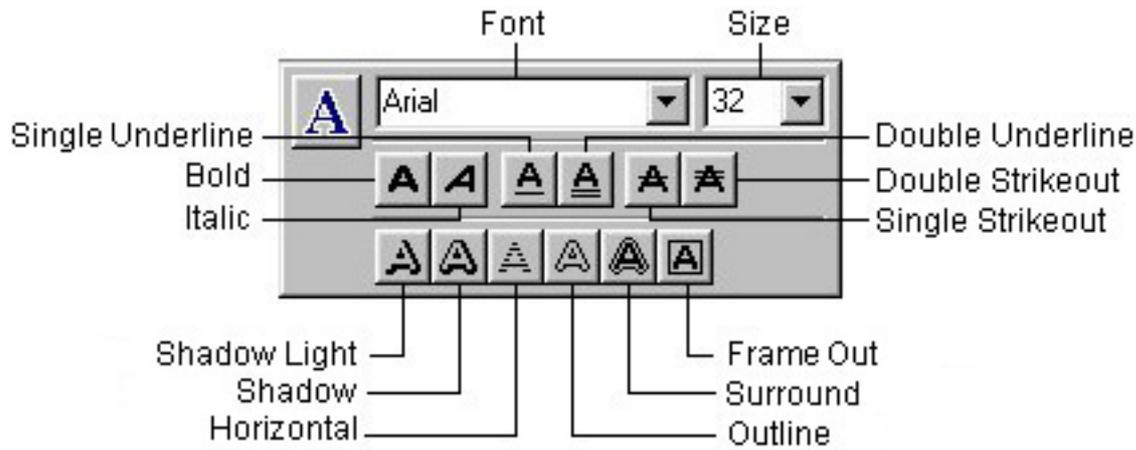
Use the Page Properties to select the printer and to specify the size of the label. These Properties are simply shortcuts to settings on the [Printer Setup] and [Page Setup] tabs in the Printer Setup dialog box, which appears when you select the [Printer Setup] command on the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more detailed explanations of these settings.



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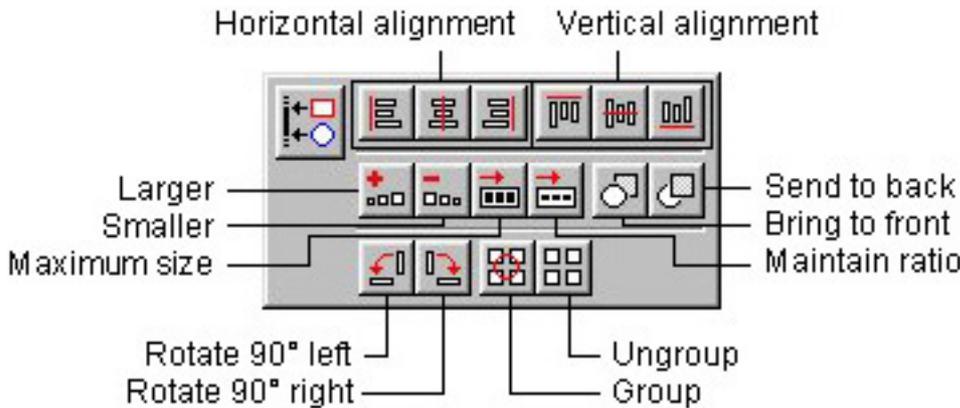
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Font Properties



With the Font Properties, you have instant access to settings which allow you to change the font, size, style (bold, italic, bold italic, etc.) and effects applied to highlighted text or a selected text object. These are the same settings that can be found on the [Font] tab of the Text Properties dialog box, which appears when you select the [Font] command on the [Format] menu. Detailed explanations on these settings can be found [\(Click here\)](#).

Layout Properties



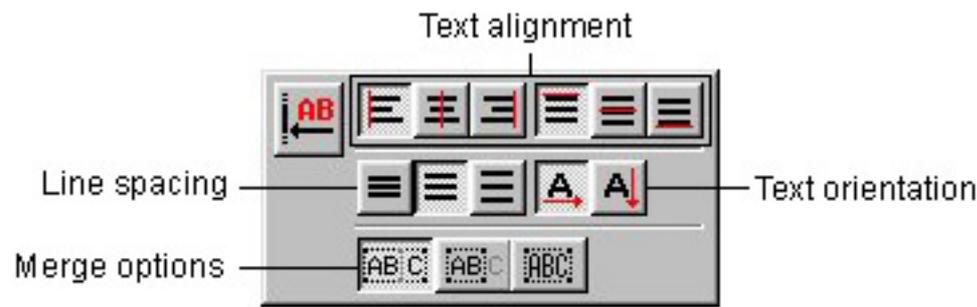
With the Layout Properties, you can easily adjust the size and position of selected objects using the same commands that you find when you pull down the [Layout] menu. [Click here](#) for explanations of these commands.



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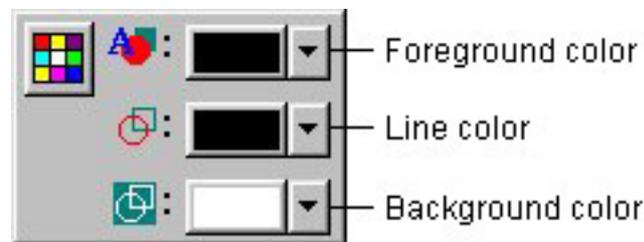
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Text Properties



The settings of the Text Properties allow you to format text within selected text objects using the same settings that are available on the [Text] tab of the Text Properties dialog box, which appears when the [Text] command on the [Format] menu is selected. For more details on these settings. ([Click here](#))

Color Properties



The Color Properties can be used to change the foreground, line, or background colors of selected objects using the same settings that can be found on the [Color] tab of the Object Properties dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Color] command on the [Format] menu. [Click here](#) for more details of these settings.

Note:

The Color Properties may not appear when the P-touch Editor is first started up. However, it can be displayed by selecting "Color" on the [Property Dock] tab of the Options dialog box. ([Click here](#))

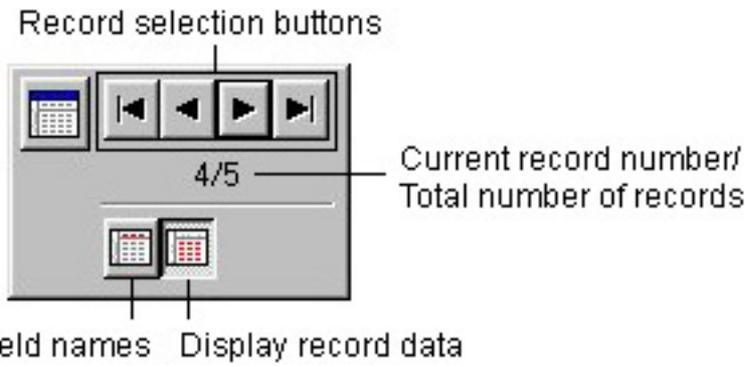


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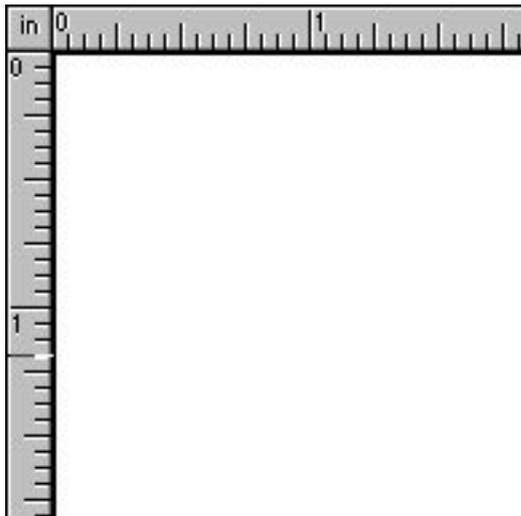
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Database Properties



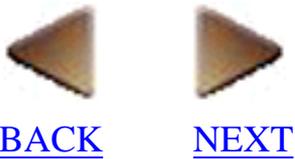
The four record selection buttons of the Database Properties let you select different records in the database using the same commands that are in the [Go to] submenu ([Edit] menu). In addition, the bottom two buttons allow you to select whether the field names or the record data is displayed in the fields merged into a layout. ([Click here](#)) for more details.

Rulers

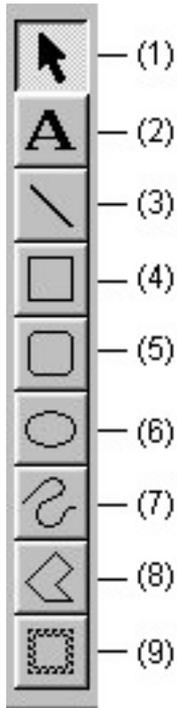


The rulers provide you with a convenient scale for aligning objects in your layout. You can use the [Rulers] command ([Click here](#)) on the [View] menu to display or hide the rulers, and the [Options] command ([Click here](#)) on the [Format] menu to specify either millimeters, inches, or points as the unit of measurement.

You can also switch between the three units of measurement by double-clicking in the upper left corner of the rulers.



Draw toolbar



The draw toolbar contains a selection of buttons necessary for selecting objects and for drawing any shape.

(1) [Select] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to .
- To select an object, move the  pointer on top of the object, then click the left mouse button.
- To move a selected object, move the  pointer on top of the object, then hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse.
- To change the size of a selected object, move the  pointer over one of the handles around the object, then hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse.
- To display a dialog box which can be used to edit an object, move the  pointer on top of the object, then double-click the left mouse button. The dialog box can also be displayed by selecting an object, then clicking the right mouse button and selecting the [Properties] command from the pop-up menu.

(2) [Text] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  (the I-beam pointer) when it is moved into the layout area.
- To create a new text object, position the  pointer at the desired position in the layout area, then click the left mouse button. The cursor () flashes in the layout area to indicate that you can now type in text.

Note:

Text is always typed in using the insert mode. You cannot use the insert key on your computer keyboard to switch to the overwrite mode.

- To edit existing text, move the text cursor to the beginning of the text to be edited and while holding down the left mouse button, drag the mouse to highlight the text. You can now edit the highlighted text or change its font, size, or other attributes.
- When a new text object is created, the size of the object automatically adjusts to fit the text.
- If you delete all text contained in a text object, the object itself disappears.

(3) [Line] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area.
- To draw a straight line, hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse. Then, release the mouse button at the end of the line.

- Holding down the keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse keeps the line vertical, horizontal, or at a 45-degree angle.



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(4) [Box] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area.
- To draw a box, hold down the left mouse button and drag the mouse from one corner of the box to the opposite corner, and then release the mouse button.
- Holding down the keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse keeps the box perfectly square.

(5) [Rounded box] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area. You can now draw a box with rounded corners using the same procedure described for a normal box.
- Holding down the keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse keeps the box perfectly square.

(6) [Ellipse] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area. You can now draw an ellipse using the same procedure described for a box.
- Holding down your keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse keeps the circle perfectly round.

(7) [Curve] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area. You can now freely draw curves and pictures.

(8) [Polygon] button

- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area. You can now draw polygons by either clicking or holding down the left mouse button, then dragging the mouse and clicking the left mouse button at each point that you wish to add a corner to the polygon. Finish drawing the polygon by double-clicking the left mouse button.
- When the polygon is being drawn by clicking the left mouse button, clicking the right mouse button deletes the last corner added to the polygon.
- When the polygon is being drawn by holding down the left mouse button and dragging the mouse, clicking the right mouse button erases the drawing.

(9) [Frame] button

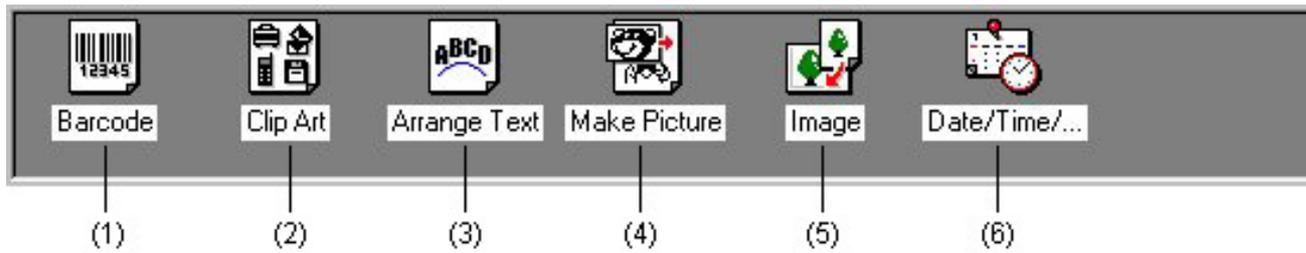
- Click this button to change the pointer to  when it is moved into the layout area. You can draw a frame using the same procedure described for a box. The pattern of the frame can be changed by selecting the [Frame] command in the [Format] menu.
- Holding down the keyboard's shift key while dragging the mouse keeps the frame perfectly square.



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Object dock



Click an icon to add the corresponding object to your layout.

(1) Barcode

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Barcode] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(2) Clip Art

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Clip Art] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(3) Arrange Text

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Arrange Text] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(4) Make Picture

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Make Picture] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(5) Image

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Image] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

(6) Date/Time/Calendar

- Clicking this option is the same as selecting the [Date/Time/Calendar] command in the [Insert] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Status bar

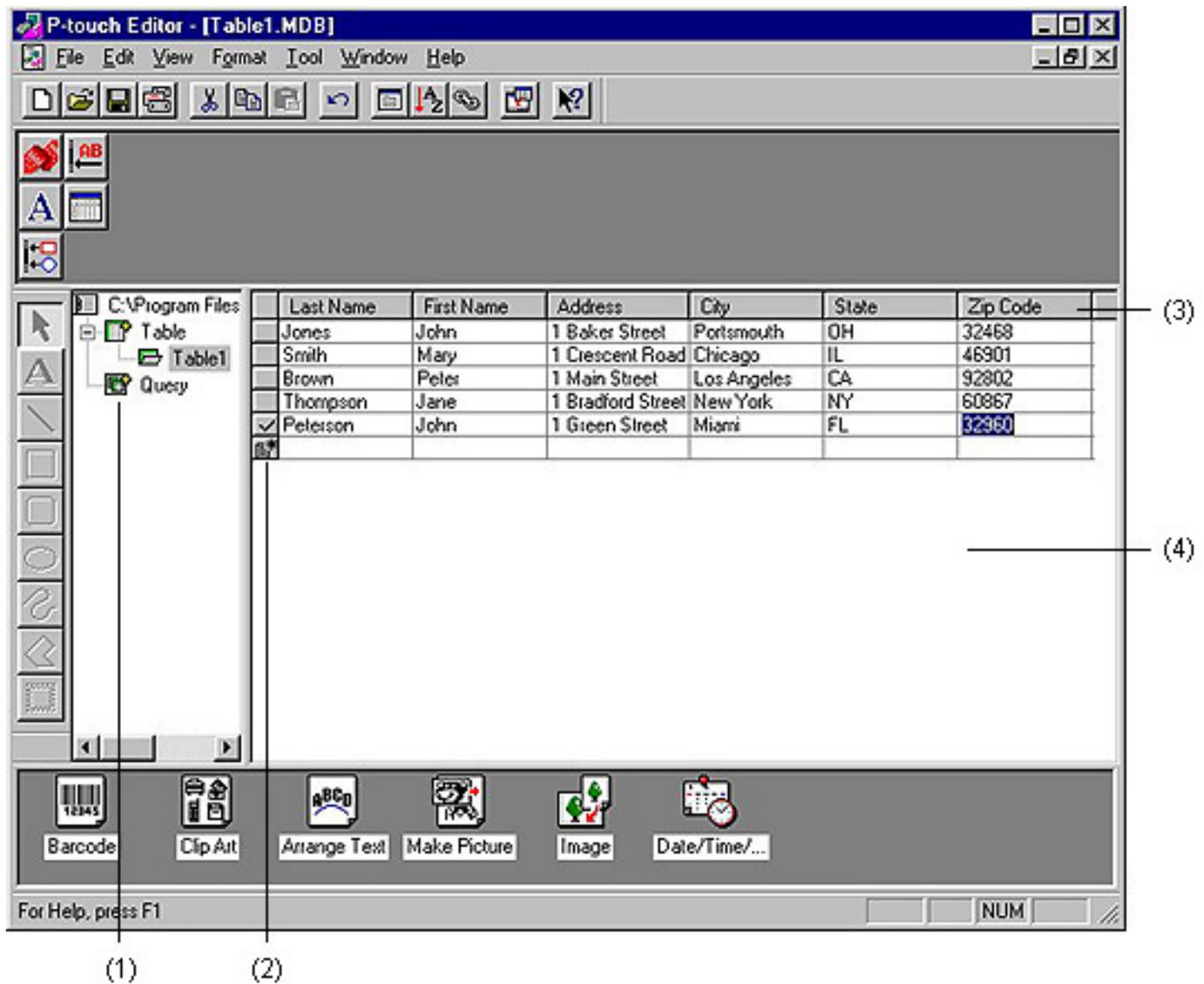


The status bar displays an explanation of the command or button that the pointer is currently positioned over. In addition, when Caps Lock or Num Lock is turned on, the corresponding indicator appears on the right side of the status bar.



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Record view window



- (1) Database tree view
- (2) Record selector column

- (3) Field selector row
- (4) Record view

The record view window allows you to view the record data entered in the table or query selected in the database tree view. From this window, you can compare data entered into different records or even edit the data in existing records.

Database tree view

This tree chart shows a list of all tables and queries created in the current database document.

Record view

This table displays the records entered in the table or query that is currently selected in the database tree view. The field names appear in the top row with the records listed below them.



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Record selector column

This column allows you to select specific records in the current table or query.

- Clicking a cell in this column selects the entire record.
- Holding down the keyboard's shift key and clicking another cell in this column selects all of the records in the range between the previously selected record and the clicked record.
- Holding down the keyboard's Ctrl key and clicking specific cells in this column selects the clicked records.

Field selector row

This row allows you to select specific fields in all of the records of the current table or query.

- Clicking a field name in this row selects the corresponding field in all of the records.
- Holding down the keyboard's shift key and clicking another field name in this row selects all of the corresponding fields in the range between the previously selected field and the clicked field.
- Holding down the keyboard's Ctrl key and clicking specific field names in this row selects the corresponding fields in all of the records.



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Pop-Up menu commands

This section provides explanations for all of the commands in each pop-up menu that can be displayed. Many of these commands also have shortcut keys, shown in the menus to the right of the command.

Property dock pop-up menu

A pop-up menu which can be used to change how the property dock appears is displayed by positioning the pointer in the property dock, then clicking the right mouse button.

Options

- Selecting the [Options] command in the property dock pop-up menu displays the [Property Dock] tab of the Options dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Options] command on the [Format] menu. [Click here](#) for more details of these settings.

Docked

- Selecting the [Docked] command in the property dock pop-up menu is the same as selecting the "Docked" option on the [Property Dock] tab of the Options dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Options] command on the [Format] menu.

Object dock pop-up menu

A pop-up menu which can be used to change how the object dock appears is displayed by positioning the pointer in the object dock, then clicking the right mouse button.

Options

- Selecting the [Options] command in the object dock pop-up menu displays the [Object Dock] tab of the Options dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Options] command on the [Format] menu. [Click here](#) for more details of these settings.

Docked

- Selecting the [Docked] command in the property dock pop-up menu is the same as selecting the "Docked" option on the [Object Dock] tab of the Options dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Options] command on the [Format] menu.

Show Icon Name

- Selecting the [Show Icon Name] command in the object dock pop-up menu is the same as selecting the "Show Icon Name" option on the [Object Dock] tab of the Options dialog box, which is displayed by selecting the [Options] command on the [Format] menu. [Click here](#) for more details on this option.

Insert

- Selecting the [Insert] command in the object dock pop-up menu inserts the OLE object that the pointer is positioned over.

Delete

- Selecting the [Delete] command in the object dock pop-up menu deletes the OLE object icon that the pointer is positioned over from the object dock.



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Object pop-up menu

A pop-up menu which can be used to edit an object is displayed by selecting the object, then clicking the right mouse button.

Cut

- Selecting the [Cut] command from the object pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Cut] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Copy

- Selecting the [Copy] command from the object pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Copy] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Paste

- Selecting the [Paste] command from the object pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Paste] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Properties

- Selecting the [Properties] command from the object pop-up menu is the same as double-clicking an object, or selecting an object and clicking the [Properties] button in the standard toolbar. [Click here](#) for more details.

Set as Object Defaults

- Selecting the [Set as Object Defaults] command from the object pop-up menu changes the settings for the type of object selected so that the next time the same type of object is created, the settings for the selected object are used.

Object

- Selecting the [Object] command from the object pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Object] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.



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Database tree view pop-up menu

A pop-up menu which can be used to edit the database is displayed by positioning the pointer in the database tree view, then clicking the right mouse button.

Open

- Selecting the [Open] command from the database tree view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Open] command in the [File] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Cut

- Selecting the [Cut] command from the database tree view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Cut] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Copy

- Selecting the [Copy] command from the database tree view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Copy] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Paste

- Selecting the [Paste] command from the database tree view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Paste] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Rename

- Selecting the [Rename] command from the database tree view pop-up menu allows you to change the name of the table or query that the pointer is positioned over.



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Record view pop-up menu

A pop-up menu which can be used to edit the records is displayed by positioning the pointer in the record view, then clicking the right mouse button.

Form View

- Selecting the [Form View] command from the record view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Form View] command in the [View] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Cut

- Selecting the [Cut] command from the record view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Cut] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Copy

- Selecting the [Copy] command from the record view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Copy] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Paste

- Selecting the [Paste] command from the record view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Paste] command in the [Edit] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.

Merge into Layout

- Selecting the [Merge into Layout] command from the record view pop-up menu is the same as selecting the [Merge into Layout] command in the [Tool] menu. [Click here](#) for more details.



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Menu bar commands

This section provides detailed explanations for all of the menu bar commands and dialog boxes that you can use to create labels. Many of these commands also have shortcut keys, shown in the menus to the right of the command. Press the designated key or keys to quickly execute the command.

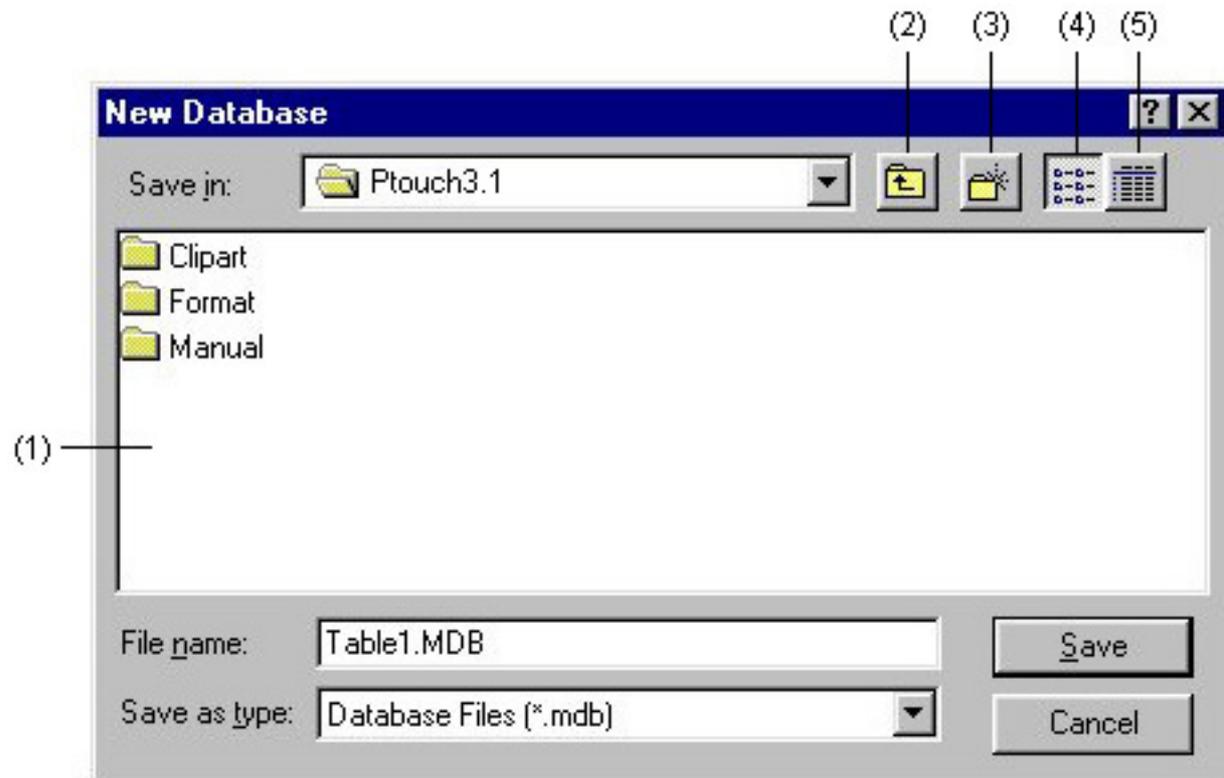
Note:

The contents of many of the dialog boxes in this section were included as examples; the actual contents of these boxes will reflect the files that you are working with.

File

New

- Selecting the [New] command in the [File] menu displays the [New] submenu, which allows you to select whether a blank layout ([Layout] command) or database document ([Database] command) will be created. By selecting the [Database (for Importing)] command, you can create a new database document while importing a CSV file or other database file.
- A new layout document is automatically assigned the name "Layout" followed by a number.
- When a new database document is created, the New Database dialog box appears.



Save in:

Select the disk or folder where you want to save the file.



[NEXT](#)

(1)

This list box displays the contents of the disk or folder displayed in the "Save in:" edit box. Double-click a disk or folder to display its contents in this list box or double-click a file to open it.

(2)

Click this button to display the contents of the folder containing the folder selected in the "Save in:" box.

(3)

Click this button to create a new folder in the selected disk or folder.

(4)

Click this button to display the items in the list box as icons.

(5)

Click this button to display the items in the list box with their details.

File name:

Type in the name you wish to give to the file.

Save as type:

Select the type of files that you wish to display in the list box. The file being saved is automatically saved in the format selected in this box.



Click this button to save the file in the selected disk or folder with the file name typed into the "File name:" edit box.

- After a new database document is created using the [Database] command, the [Define Fields dialog box](#) is displayed. After the fields are defined, the database is displayed in the record view window and the table is given the name specified in the "File name:" edit box of the New Database dialog box.
- After a new database document is created using the [Database (for importing)] command, the [Open dialog box](#), which allows you to select a file importing, is displayed. Selecting a database file imports it into the new database document.



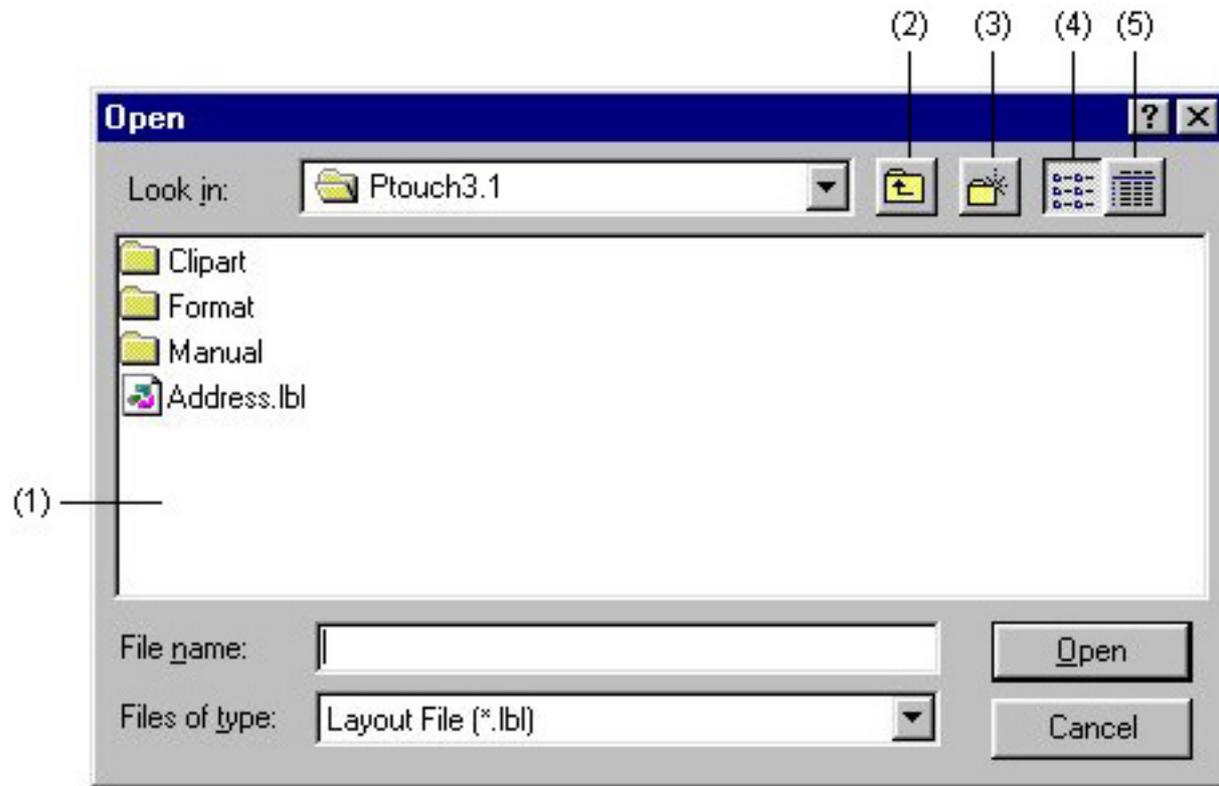
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Open

- Selecting the [Open] command in the [File] menu displays the Open dialog box, which allows you to open an existing layout or database file.



Look in:

Select the disk or folder containing the file that you wish to open.

(1)

This list box displays the contents of the disk or folder selected in the "Look in:" edit box.

Double-click a disk or folder to display its contents in this list box or double-click a file to open it.

(2)

Click this button to display the contents of the folder containing the folder selected in the "Look in:" box.

(3)

Click this button to create a new folder in the selected disk or folder.

(4)

Click this button to display the items in the list box as icons.

(5)

Click this button to display the items in the list box with their details.

File name:

This edit box displays the name of the file that will be opened.

Files of type:

Select the type of files that you wish to display in the list box.



Click this button to see the contents of the selected disk or folder or to open the selected file.

Note:

- The commands displayed in the menu bar change according to the type of file that is opened. For example, if you open a database file, the commands for creating, editing and using databases automatically appear in the menu bar.
- Files saved with the P-touch Editor Ver. 3.0 format can be opened in P-touch Editor Ver. 3.1. However, files saved with the P-touch Editor Ver. 3.1 format cannot be opened with P-touch Editor Ver. 3.0.
- Mac files and Windows files are not compatible.



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Import Database (only for a database document)

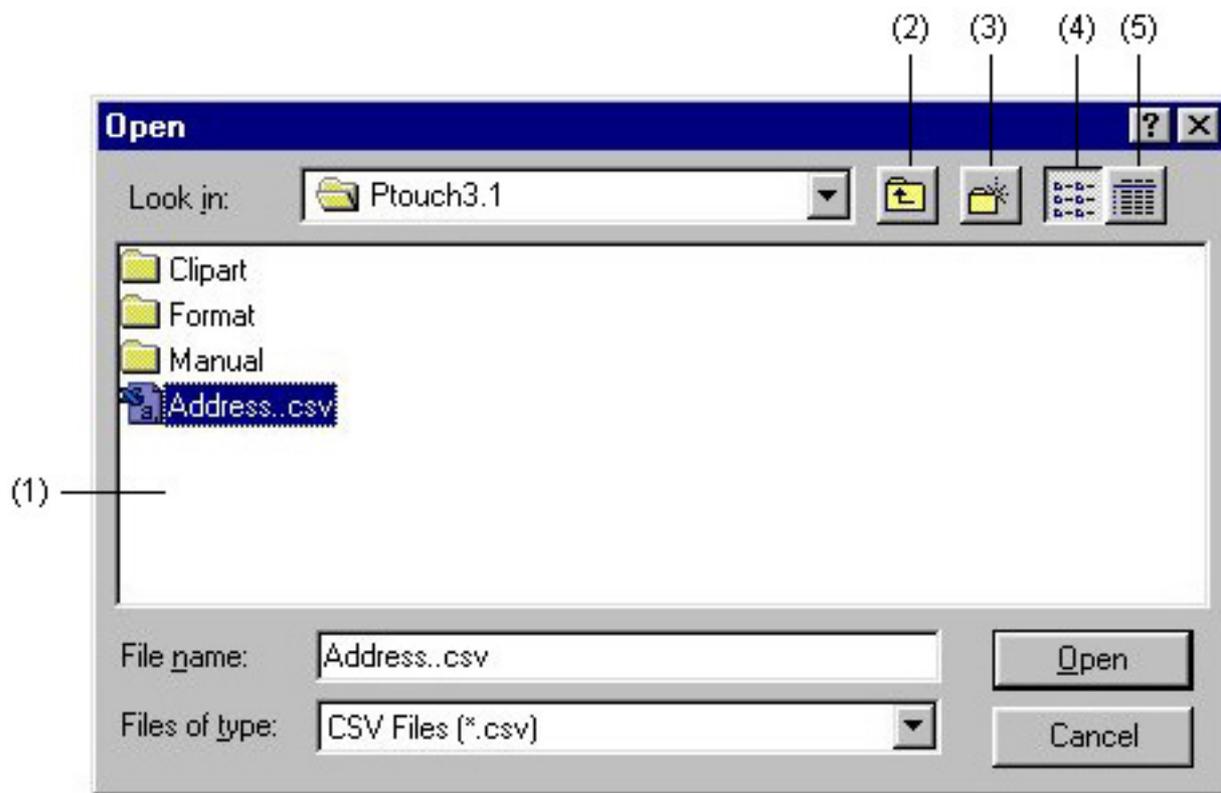
- Selecting the [Import Database] command in the [File] menu displays the Open dialog box, which allows you to select a CSV file or a table or query from another P-touch Editor database file and import it into the P-touch Editor database file.

Note:

Depending on the limitations of the Jet database engine being used, newly added records may not be inserted at the end of the table while P-touch Editor is being used to edit records repeatedly in a table that does not contain a primary key. Perform the following to prevent this from occurring.

Before using P-touch Editor to edit an mdb file created with Microsoft® Access 97, we recommend that a primary key first be set in the appropriate field.

Then, in the new table created with P-touch Editor, create a field that will be used for sorting. When the situation mentioned above occurs, use the field created for sorting as Key 1 to sort the records.



Look in:

Select the disk or folder containing the file that you want to import.

(1)

This list box displays the contents of the disk or folder selected in the "Look in:" box. Double-click a disk or folder to display its contents in this list box, or double-click a file to display the Import a CSV File dialog box for a CSV file or display the Select Table dialog box for a table or query from another P-touch Editor database file.

(2)

Click this button to display the contents of the folder containing the folder selected in the "Look in:" box.

(3)

Click this button to create a new folder in the selected disk or folder.

(4)

Click this button to display the items in the list box as icons.

(5)

Click this button to display the items in the list box with their details.

File name:

This edit box displays the name of the file that will be imported.

Files of type:

Select the type of files that you wish to display in the list box.



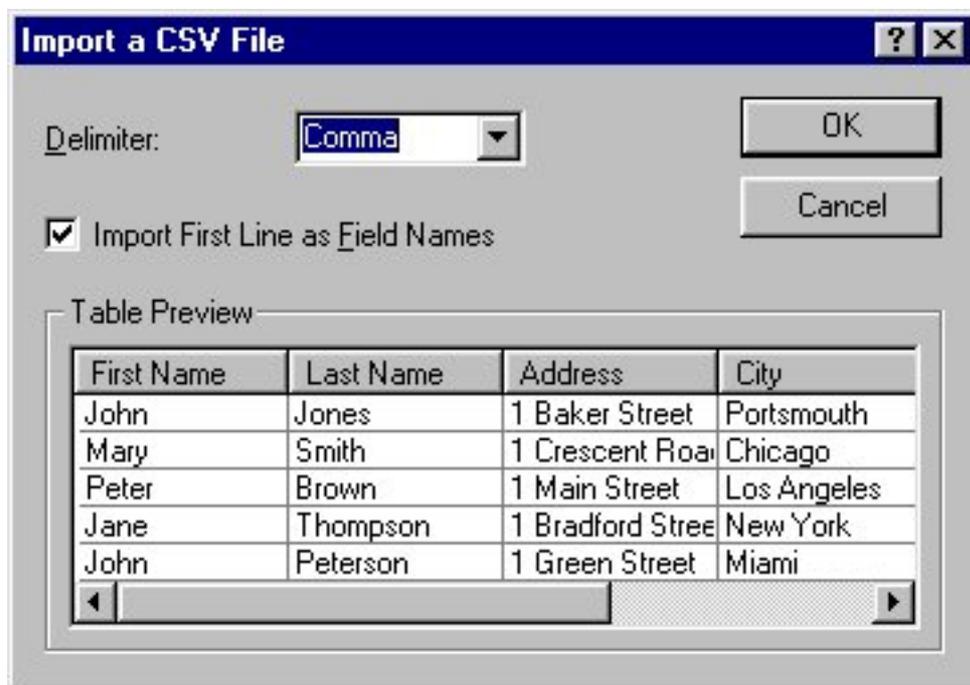
Click this button to display the Import a CSV File dialog box if a CSV file was selected or display the Select Table dialog box if a table or query from another P-touch Editor database file was selected.



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Delimiter:

Select the delimiter that was used in the file you are importing.

Import First Line as Field Names

Select whether () or not () the first line of the file will be imported as the field names.

Table Preview

This box shows how the database would appear if it is imported with the selected options.



Click this button to import the data using the selected options.

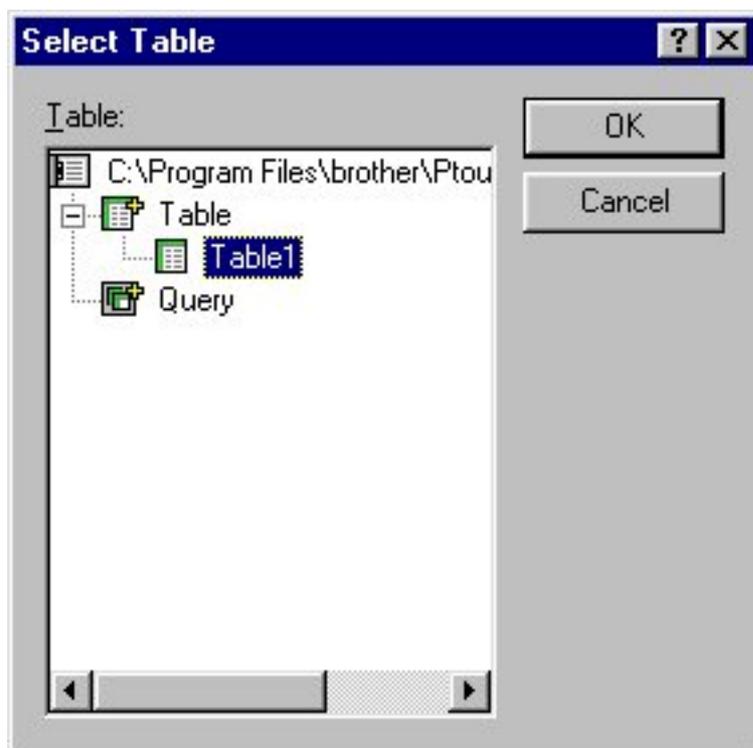


Table:

Select the name of the table that you want to import.

OK

Click this button to import the data.



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Close

- Selecting the [Close] command in the [File] menu closes the current document without quitting P-touch Editor.
- If there are unsaved changes in the document being closed, a message appears asking if you want to save the data.

Save

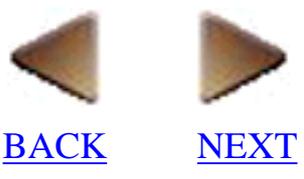
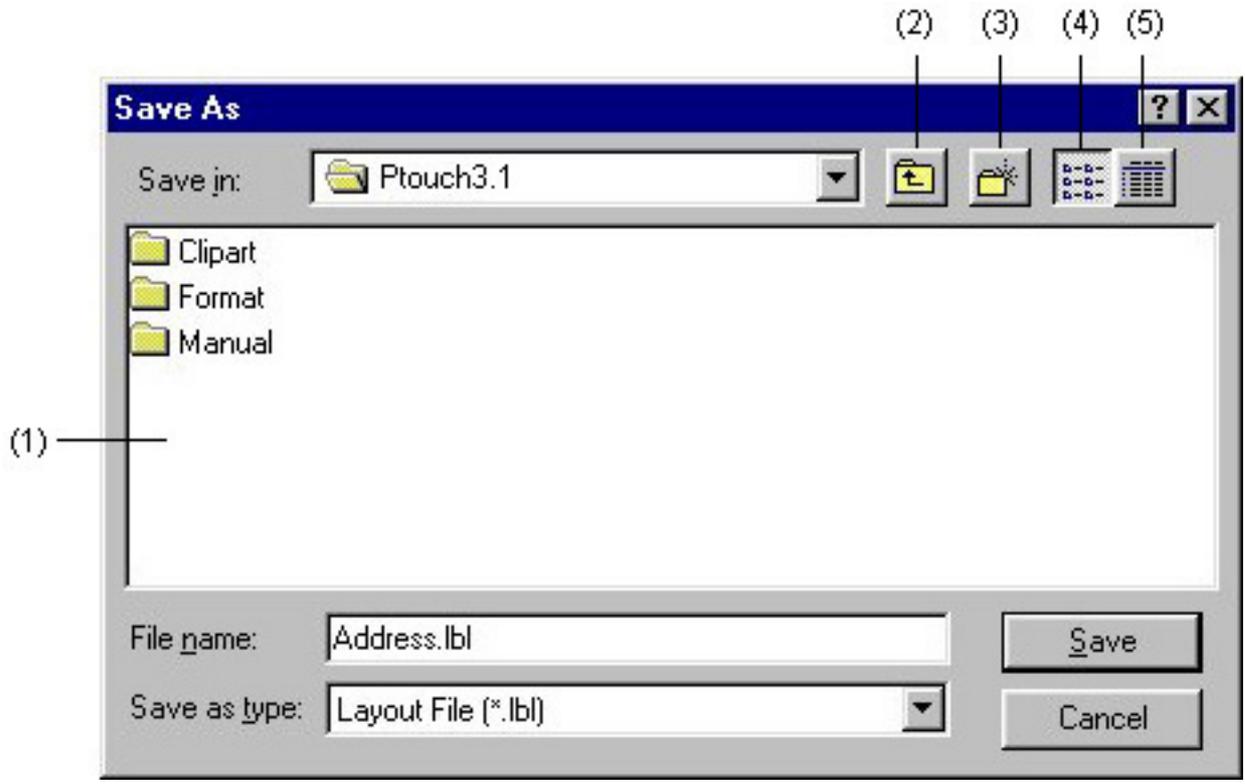
- Selecting the [Save] command in the [File] menu saves the current document without closing it.
- If the current document has already been assigned a name, the file is saved immediately.
- If the current document is still untitled (the file has never been saved), selecting the [Save] command causes the Save As dialog box to appear so that you can assign a name to the file.

Save As

- Selecting the [Save As] command in the [File] menu displays the Save As dialog box, which lets you save the data in the current document under a new file name. Refer to the description of the New Database dialog box ([Click here](#)) for details on the settings that appear in the Save As dialog box.
- The Save As dialog box also appears automatically whenever you select the [Save] command to save an untitled document.

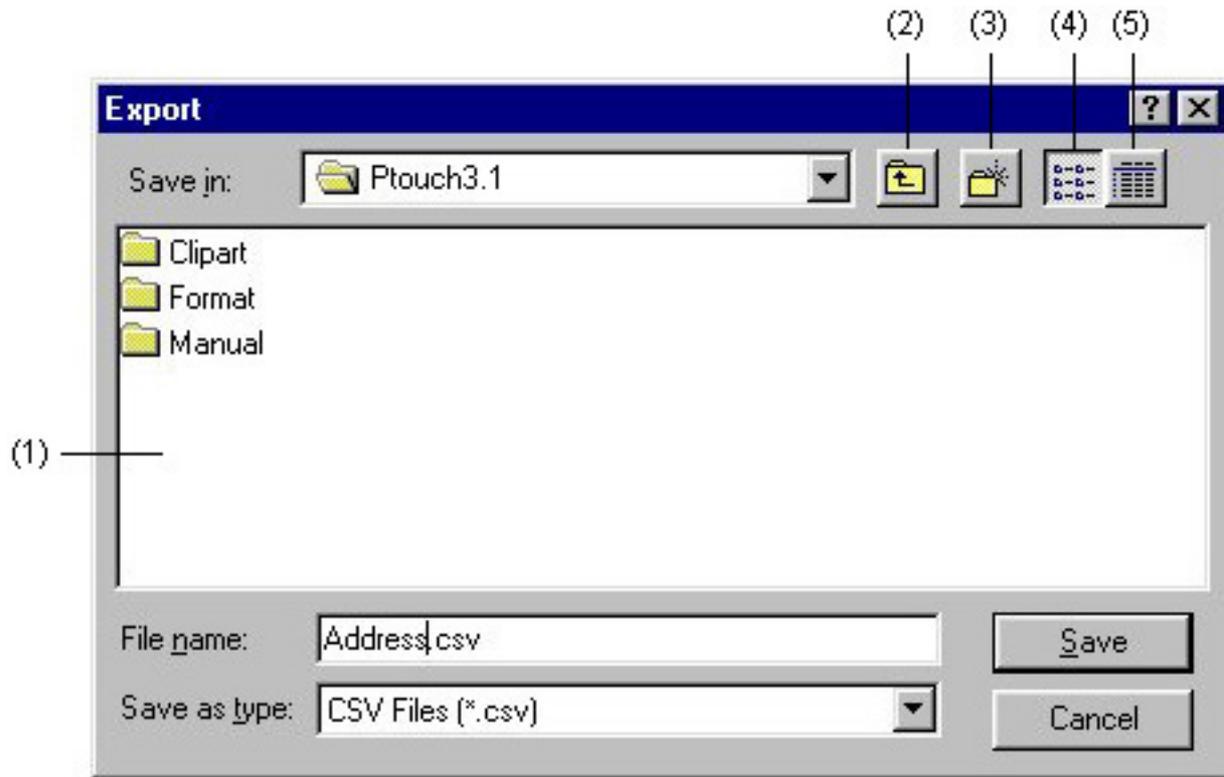
Note:

When a layout document is saved, the file is saved as a label file (with the extension ".lbl"). When a database document is saved, it is saved as a database file (with the extension ".mdb").



Export

- Selecting the [Export] command in the [File] menu displays the Export dialog box, which allows you to export the current layout or database document as a different type of file.



Save in:

Select the disk or folder where you want to export the file.

(1)

This list box displays the contents of the disk or folder selected above. Double-click a disk or folder to display its contents in this list box or double-click a file to open it.

(2)

Click this button to display the contents of the folder containing the folder selected in the "Save in:" box.

(3)

Click this button to create a new folder in the selected disk or folder.

(4)

Click this button to display the items in the list box as icons.

(5)

Click this button to display the items in the list box with their details.

File name:

Type in the name you wish to give to the exported file.

Save as type:

Select the type of files that you wish to display in the list box. The file being exported is automatically exported in the format selected in this box.



Click this button to save the file in the selected disk or folder with the file name typed into the "File name:" edit box.



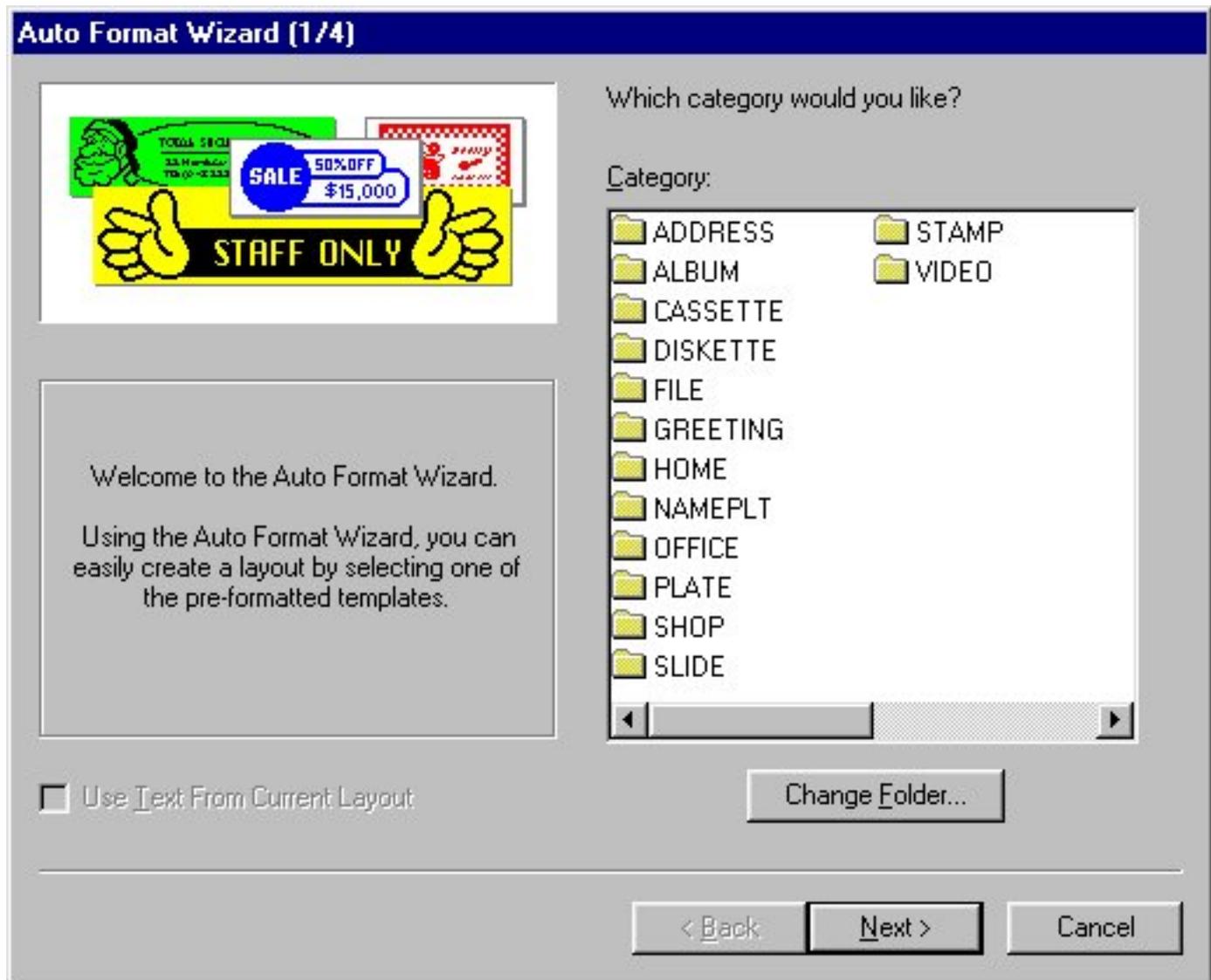
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Auto Format

- Selecting the [Auto Format] command in the [File] menu starts up the Auto Format Wizard, which allows you to select a pre-formatted template for quickly and easily creating layouts. (The templates that are available differ according to the P-touch model being used.)



Category:

Select the category which contains the Auto Format template that you wish to use.

Use Text From Current Layout

Click this option to select whether () or not () the text in the currently open layout is used in the selected Auto Format template.

Change Folder...

Click this button to open a different folder containing Auto Format templates.

Next >

Click this button to open a different folder containing Auto Format templates.



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Auto Format Wizard (2/4)

Which template would you like to use?

Template:

ADDRESS

ADDRESS1.LBL	ADDRESS2.LBL
<p>PETER A. ROBINS LB INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION</p> <p>200 WAHTAGE COURT OCEANSIDE, CA 92099 Tel : (000)111-2222 Fax : (000)111-0000</p>	<p>LARRY SAMPSON</p> <p>YB Corporation SALES & MARKETING DEPT. 555 New Heaven Miami, FL 33333 Tel : (000)111-2222 Fax : (000)111-0000</p>
3/4 "	3/4 "
ADDRESS3.LBL	ADDRESS4.LBL
<p>Miss Kathy Williams</p> <p>777 Franklin Park North Hollywood, CA 93399</p>	<p>PETER A. ROBINS</p> <p>YB Corporation SALES & MARKETING DEPT. 555 New Heaven Miami, FL 33333 Tel : (000)111-2222 Fax : (000)111-0000</p>
3/4 "	1 "

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Template:

Select the Auto Format template that you wish to use. This box also shows how each template will appear.

< Back

Click this button to return to the previous Auto Format dialog box.

Next >

Click this button to advance to the next Auto Format dialog box which lets you change the text in the Auto Format template that you selected.

Auto Format Wizard (3/4)

Would you like to change the text? To change the text, click the text that you would like to change in the sample area, then change the text in the "Input:" edit box.

C:\Program Files\brother\Ptouch3\Format\PT9200PC\ADDRESS\ADDRESS3.LBL

Miss Kathy Williams
777 Franklin Park North Hollywood, CA 99999

Input:

Name

Miss Kathy Williams

Next

Previous

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Input:

Type in the text that you want to appear in the Auto Format template that you selected. From this box, you can also select the text that you wish to change.

Next

Click this button to select the next text object.

Previous

Click this button to select the next text object.

< Back

Click this button to return to the previous Auto Format dialog box.

Next >

Click this button to advance to the next Auto Format dialog box which lets you check the layout and select various options .



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Auto Format Wizard (4/4)

The layout will be created with these settings.

C:\Program Files\brother\Ptouch3\Format\PT9200PC\ADDRESS\ADDRESS3.LBL

Bill Reynolds

1 Baker Street, Portsmouth, OH 32488

Select the desired options below.

Use the Current Page Size

Convert to Monochrome

Print Immediately After Creating the Layout

< Back

Finish

Cancel

(1)

(1)

This box shows how the selected template would appear if it is displayed in a layout document with the text that you have entered.

Use the Current Page Size

Click this option to select whether () or not () to adjust the size of the selected template so that it is the same as the current page size.

Convert to Monochrome

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the layout only in black and white.

Print Immediately After Creating the Layout

Click this option to select whether () or not () to print the layout immediately after displaying it.

< Back

Click this button to return to the previous Auto Format dialog box.

Finish

Click this button to display the template in a layout document.



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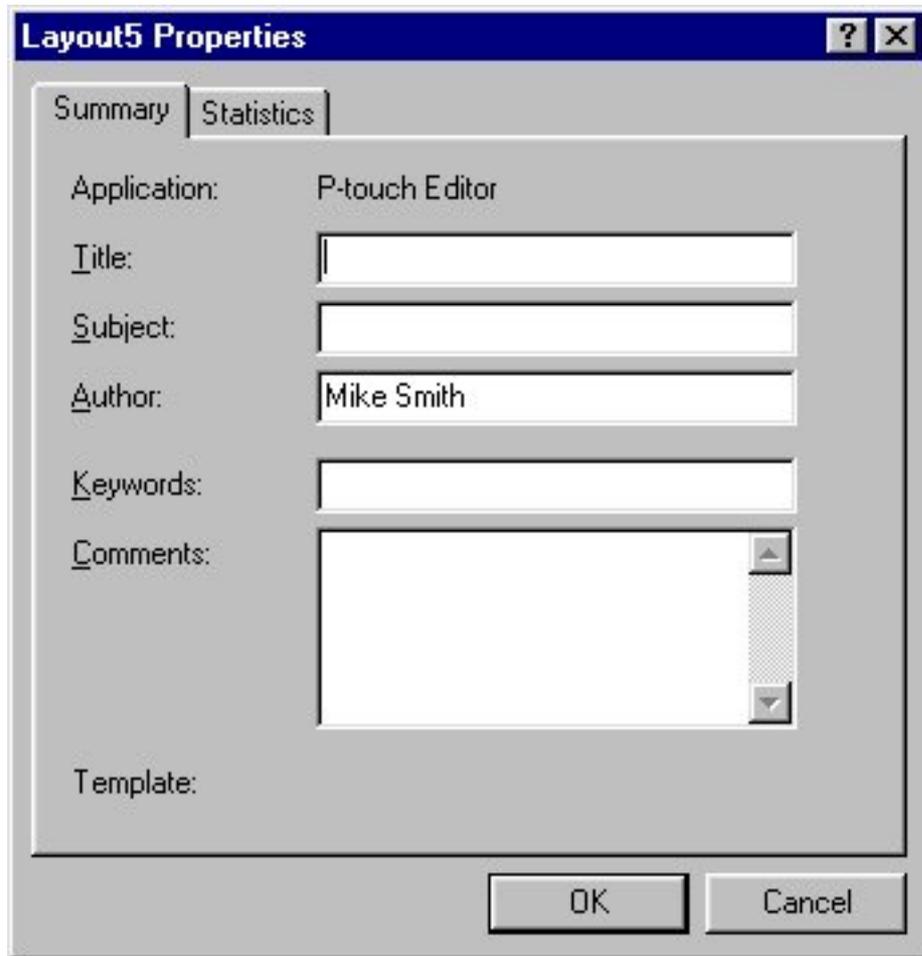


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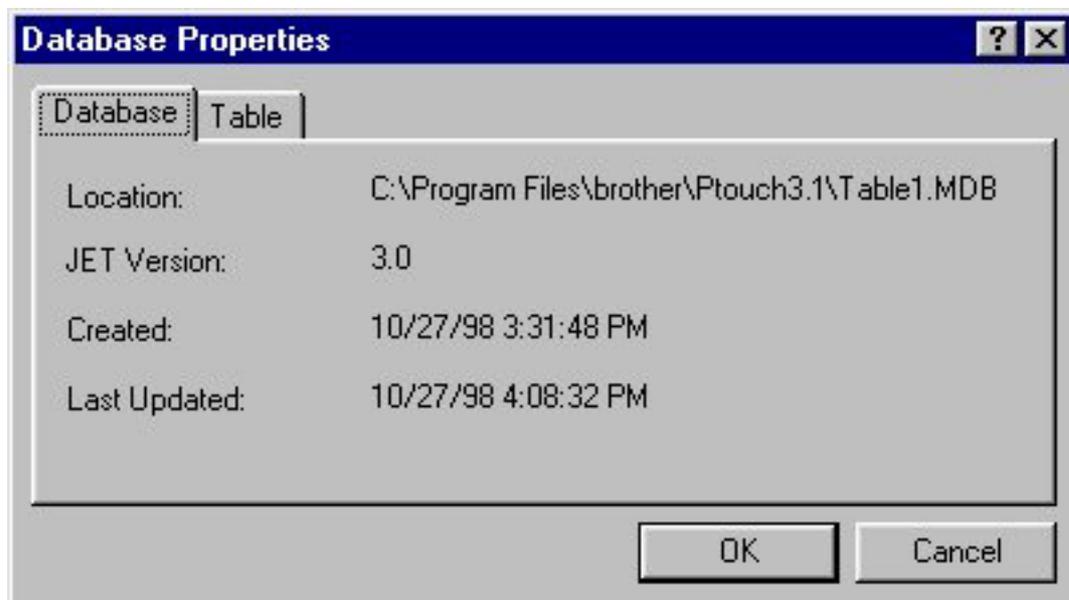
Layout/Database Properties

- Selecting the [Layout Properties] command (when a layout document is displayed) or the [Database Properties] command (when a database document is displayed) in the [File] menu displays the document's Properties dialog box, which lets you specify and view information about the document.

For a layout document:



For a database document:





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Print (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Print] command in the [File] menu displays the Print dialog box, which lets you set various print settings before printing the layout.

Note:

The settings displayed differ depending on the printer that is selected.

(The dialog box shown is for the PT-9200DX(Serial) printer driver. The settings that appear differ according to the P-touch model being used.)

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Print". At the top, it displays "Printer: Brother PT-9200DX" and "Status: Ready". Below this, there are sections for "Output" (with "Monochrome" selected), "Options" (with "Auto Cut" and "Half Cut" checked), "Print Range" (with "Record Range" selected and "From: 1" and "To: 5" entered), and "Copies" (with "Number: 1" and "Numbering" set to "0" and "Restart for Each Record" unchecked). The dialog has "OK" and "Cancel" buttons at the bottom.

Output

Select how the label will be printed.

Options

Select if the label will be printed in reverse (Mirror Printing), or if it will be automatically cut off (Auto Cut) or cut without cutting the backing paper (Half Cut).

Print Range

Select whether labels will be printed using data from all of the records (All Records), from only the displayed record (Displayed Record), from only the selected records (Selected Records) or from the specified range of records (Record Range).

Copies

Type in the number of copies that you want to print.

Numbering

Type in the number of times that the layout will be printed while increasing the characters in the Numbering field by one after each layout is printed.

Restart for Each Record

Click this option to select whether or not to restart the Numbering field at its initial value before starting to print each record.



Click this button to start printing the layout with the selected options.



Click this button to display the printer's Properties dialog box, which allows you to select various printer settings.



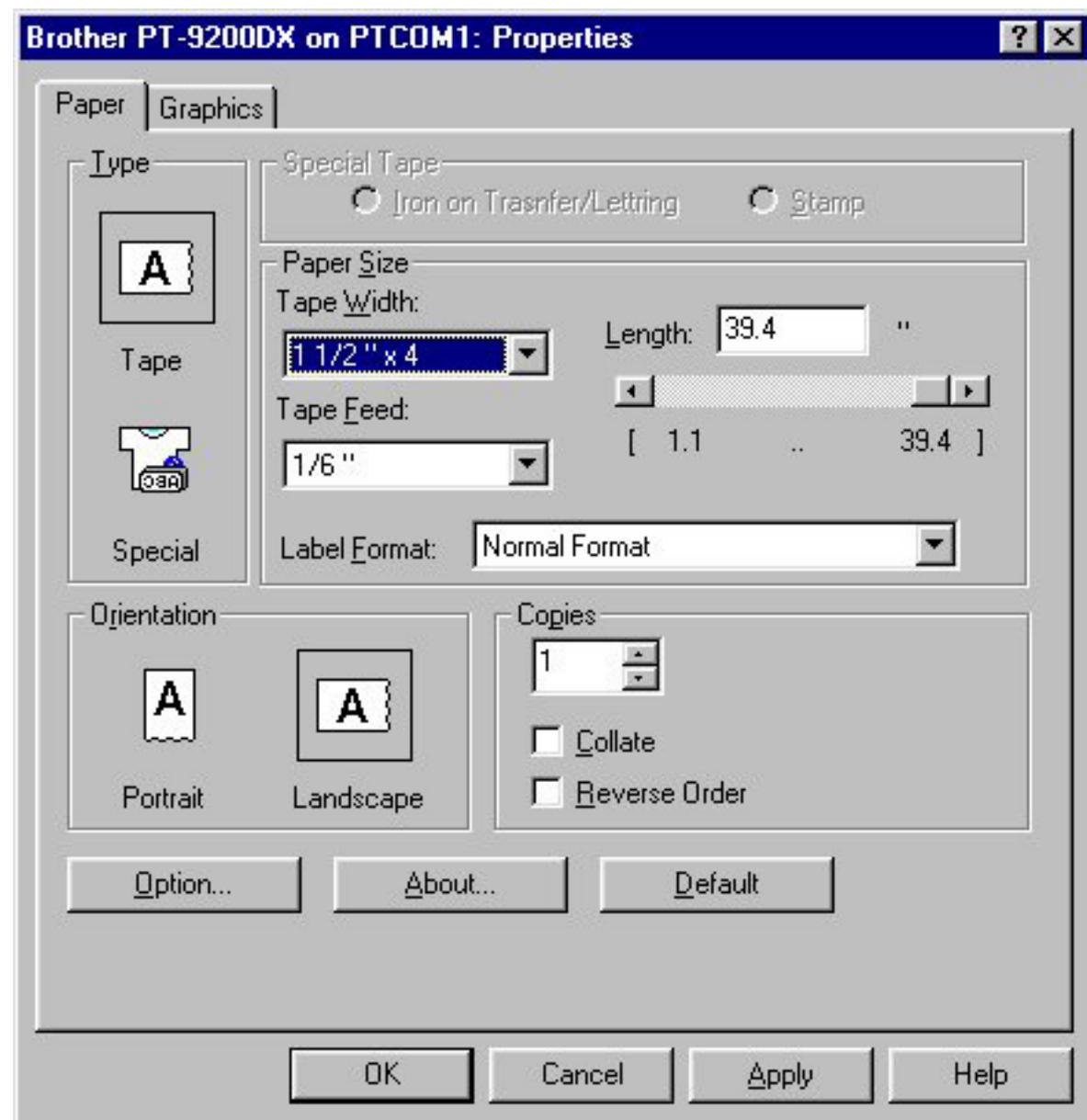
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- **[Paper] tab:**

(The dialog box shown is for the PT-9200DX(Serial) printer driver. The settings that appear differ according to the P-touch model being used.)



Type

Select the type of tape that will be printed on.

Special Tape

Select the type of special tape that will be used.

Tape Width:

Select the width of the tape that will be printed on.

Length:

Select the length of tape that will be printed.

Tape Feed:

Select the margins that will be used.

Label Format:

Select the type of label format that will be used.

Orientation

Select the printing orientation.

Copies

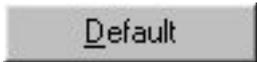
Type in the number of copies that you want to print.

Collate

Click this option to select whether or not to print one set at a time when printing multiple sets of pages.

Reverse Order

Click this option to select whether or not to print in reverse order, starting from the last page.



Click this button to return all of the settings to their default settings.



Click this button to display the Option dialog box.



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Auto Cut

Click this option to select whether () or not () to automatically cut the label after it is printed.

Mirroring

Click this option to select whether () or not () to print the label in reverse, as if it seen in a mirror.

HalfCut

Click this option to select whether () or not () to cut the label without cutting the backing paper.

Unit

Select the unit of measurement for the ruler and other settings.



Click this button to reset all of the settings in the Option dialog box to their default settings.



Click this button to enter the selected settings and close the Option dialog box.

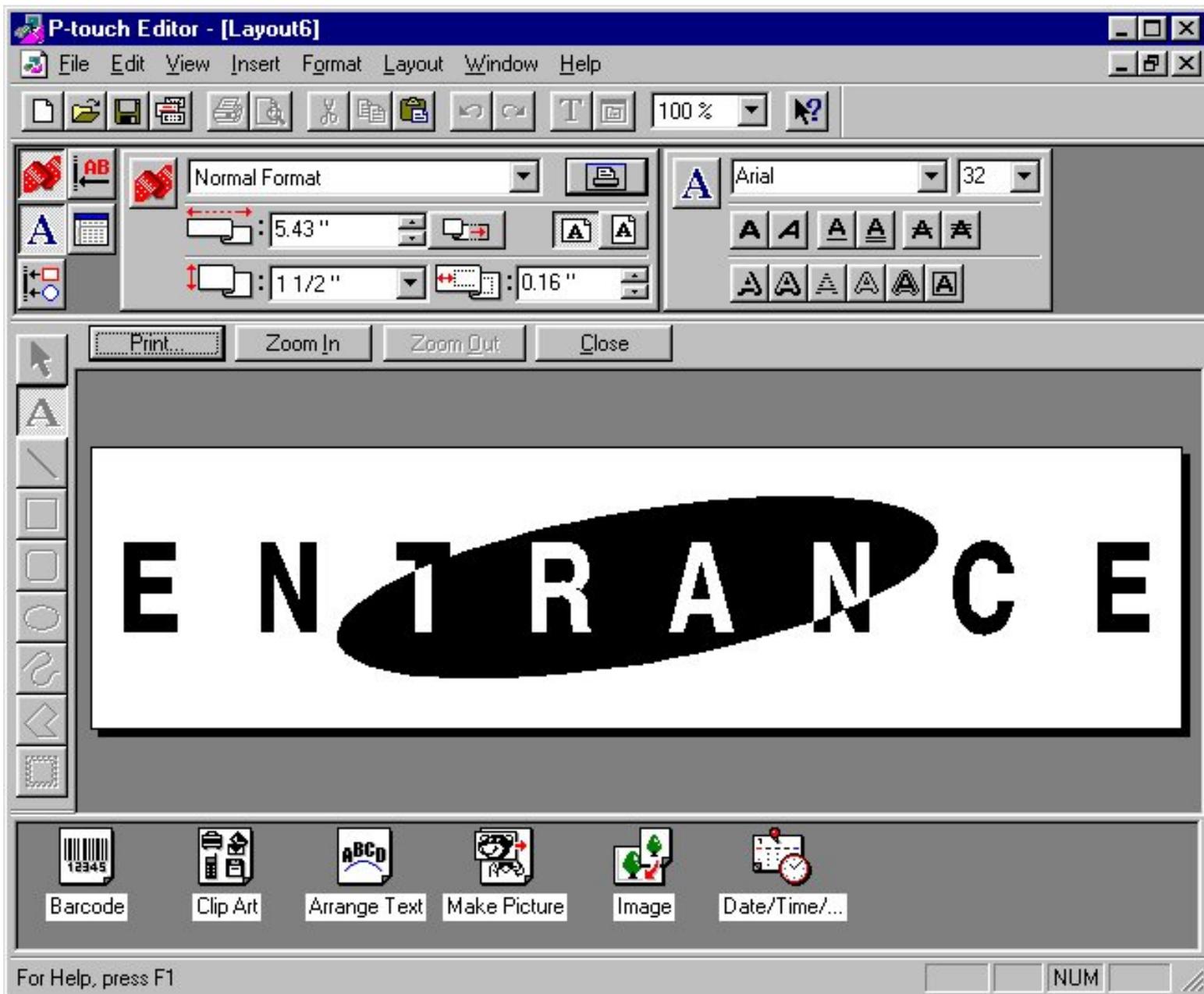


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Print Preview (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Print Preview] command in the [File] menu displays the Print Preview dialog box, which lets you get an idea of what the label will look like after it is printed.



Click this button to display the Print dialog box. [Click here](#) for a detailed explanation of the Print dialog box.

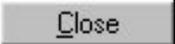


Click this button to zoom in on the layout, increasing its size on the screen.



Click this button to zoom out from the layout, decreasing its size on the screen.

Note:

You cannot edit the layout that is displayed in the Print Preview dialog box.
If you wish to edit the layout, click  to return to the layout area.



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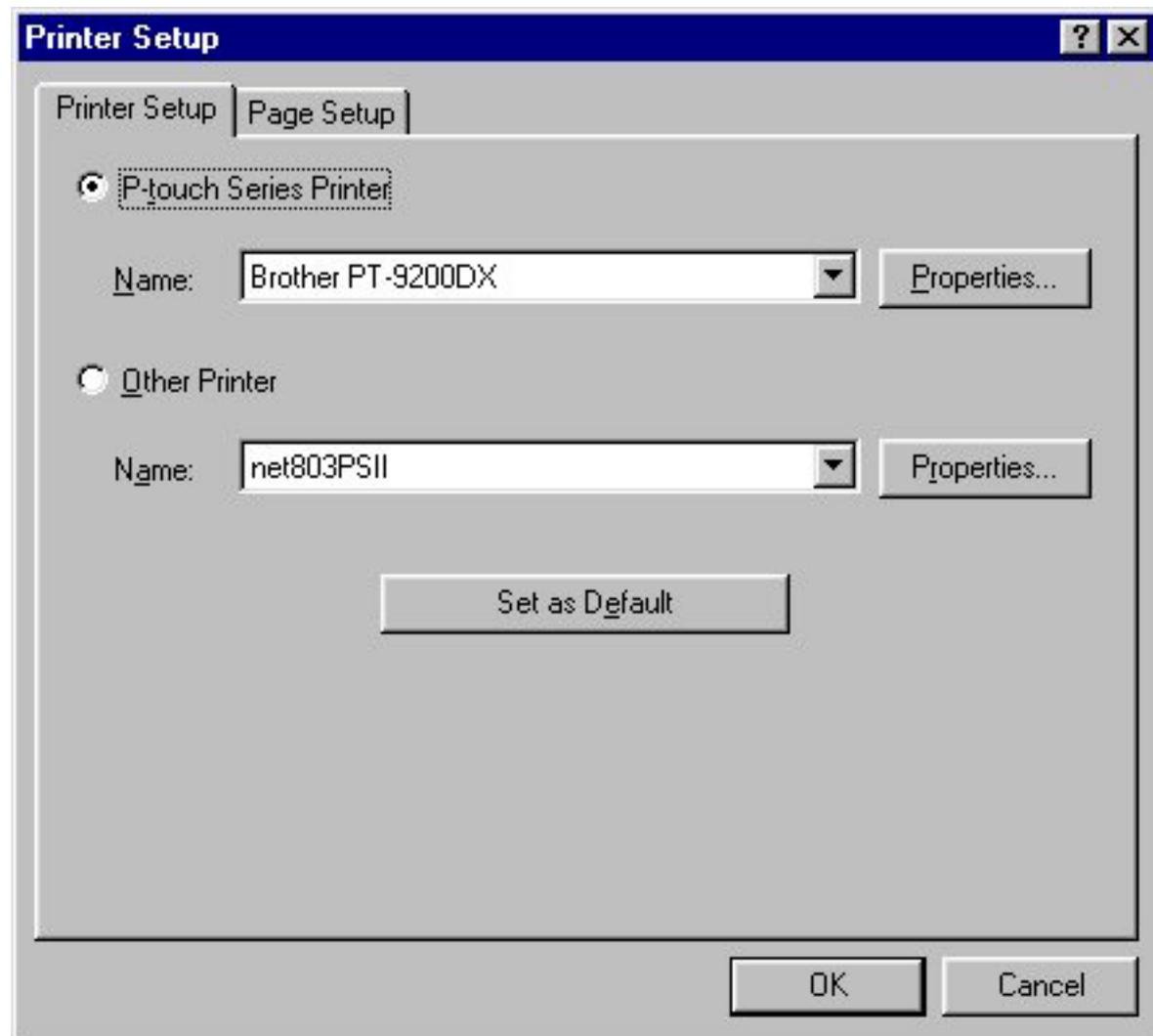
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Printer Setup (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Printer Setup] command in the [File] menu displays the Printer Setup dialog box, which lets you select the printer and the page size that will be used.

- **[Printer Setup] tab:**

(The dialog box shown is for the PT-9200DX(Serial) printer driver.)



P-touch Series Printer

Click this option to print using the selected P-touch printer.

Other Printer

Click this option to print using the selected printer.



Properties...

Click this button to display the printer's Properties dialog box, which allows you to select various printer settings.



Set as Default

Click this button to set the selected printer as the default printer.

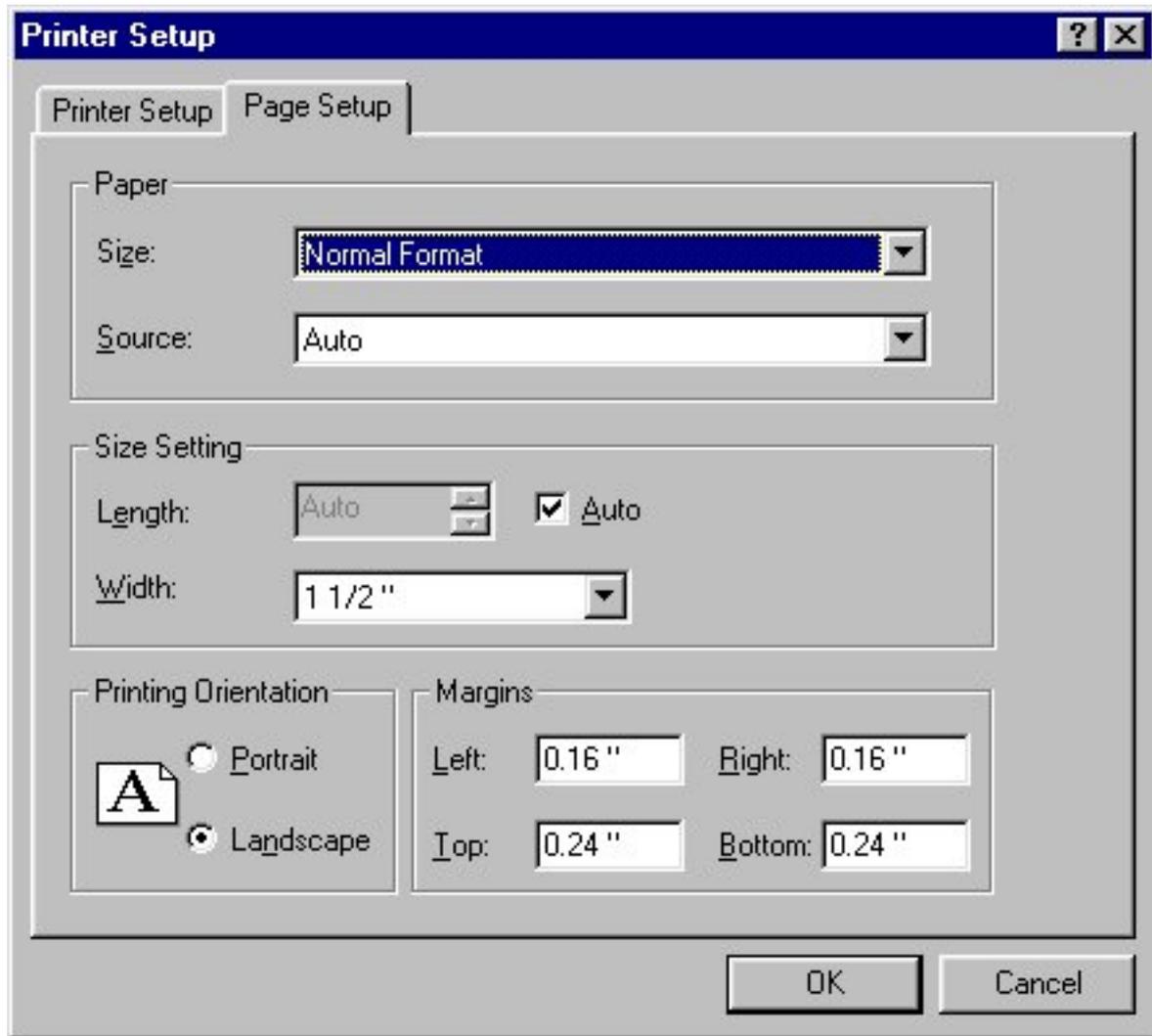


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- [Page Setup] tab:



Size:

Select the page size that you wish to use.

Source:

Select the source of the paper.

Length:

Type in the page length that you want to use.

Width:

Type in the page width that you want to use.

Auto

Click this option to select whether () or not () the size of the page is automatically adjusted to the size of the layout.

Printing Orientation

Select the page orientation that you wish to use.

Margins

Type in the page margins that you wish to use.



Click this button to enter the selected options and close the Printer Setup dialog box.

Recently used files

- P-touch Editor automatically maintains a list toward the bottom of the [File] menu that shows the names of the six files you most recently opened.

Note:

The only distinction made in the file list between layout documents and database documents is the extension given to the file.

Exit

- Selecting the [Exit] command in the [File] menu closes all currently opened documents and quits P-touch Editor.
- If there are unsaved changes in any document on the display when the [Exit] command is selected, a message appears asking if you want to save the changes.



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Edit

Undo

- Selecting the [Undo] command in the [Edit] menu reverses the previous action performed.

Redo (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Redo] command in the [Edit] menu reverses the previous Undo operation.

Cut

- Selecting the [Cut] command in the [Edit] menu cuts the selected data (text or graphics) from the layout area or database and stores it on the Clipboard.

Copy

- Selecting the [Copy] command in the [Edit] menu copies the data (text or graphics) selected in the layout area or database and stores it on the Clipboard. The selected data is left unchanged in its original layout.

Paste

- Selecting the [Paste] command in the [Edit] menu pastes the contents of the Clipboard. Data can be placed on the Clipboard using either the [Cut] or [Copy] command.

Note:

You can cut or copy data in this application and paste it into another application. In such a case, the paste operation produces a bitmap image.

Selecting the [Cut] or [Copy] command while text is selected copies the text onto the Clipboard as plain text.

Clear

- Selecting the [Clear] command in the [Edit] menu deletes the selected data (text or graphics) from the layout area or database without storing it on the Clipboard.

Select All

- Selecting the [Select All] command in the [Edit] menu selects all of the objects (text and graphics) in the layout area or database.



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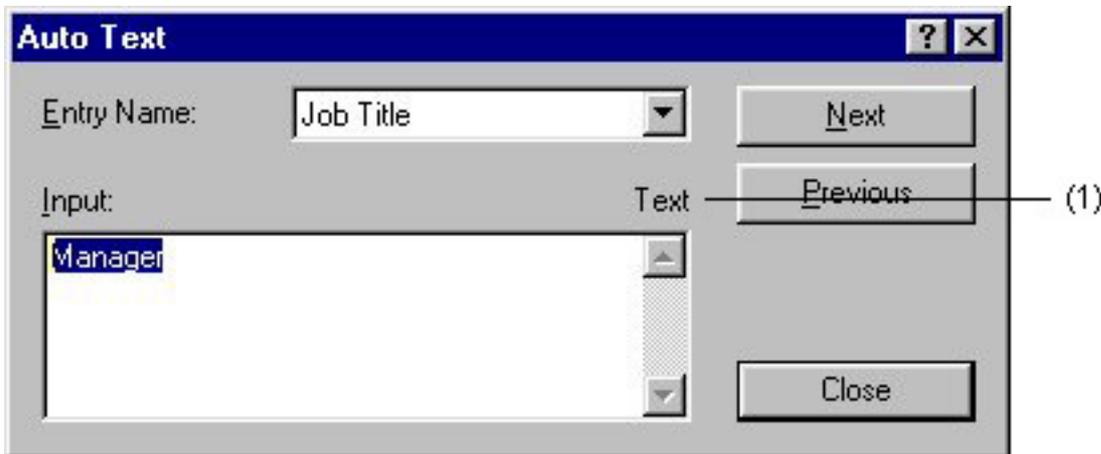
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Auto Text (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Auto Text] command in the [Edit] menu displays the Auto Text dialog box, which makes editing any text or arranged text in the layout easier.

Note:

This command is available only if the layout contains at least one text object.



Entry Name:

Select which one of the preset text formats you wish to give to the text shown in the "Input:" edit box.

Input:

Type in the text that you want to appear in the layout.

(1)

This indicates whether the text shown in the "Input:" edit box is a normal text object or an Arrange Text object.

Next

Click this button to display the text in the next text or Arrange Text object.

Previous

Click this button to display the text in the previous text or Arrange Text object.

Close

Click this button to close the Auto Text dialog box and change the text in the layout as it was typed into the "Input:" edit box.

Note:

Text entered in the "Input:" edit box takes on the attributes (underline, shadow, etc.) of the original text object when the text is added to the layout.



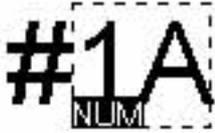
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Numbering (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Numbering] command in the [Edit] menu designates the highlighted text as a Numbering field. When many copies of the same layout are printed, the text in the Numbering field is automatically increased after each copy of the layout is printed.
- The "**NUM**" at the bottom left corner of the Numbering field is a functional icon. Functional icons are only displayed by turning on () "Display Functional Icons of Objects" on the [Display] tab of the Options dialog box ([Options] command).



Note:

Only Arabic numerals (0 to 9) and letters of the English alphabet (a to z and A to Z) can be selected as a Numbering field. Any other characters in the Numbering field are ignored. For example, "a!0" will be followed by "b!0".

- The numerals are increased by one and the letters increase in alphabetical order. If "Aa0" is selected as the Numbering field, the characters increase as shown below:

Aa0 ---> ... ---> Aa9 --->

Ab0 ---> ... ---> Ab9 ---> ... ---> Az0 ---> ... ---> Az9 --->

Ba0 ---> ... ---> Ba9 ---> ... ---> Zz0 ---> ... ---> Zz9

Object (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Object] command in the [Edit] menu displays a menu for the OLE object selected in the layout area. The menu commands are different depending on the type of OLE object that is selected.

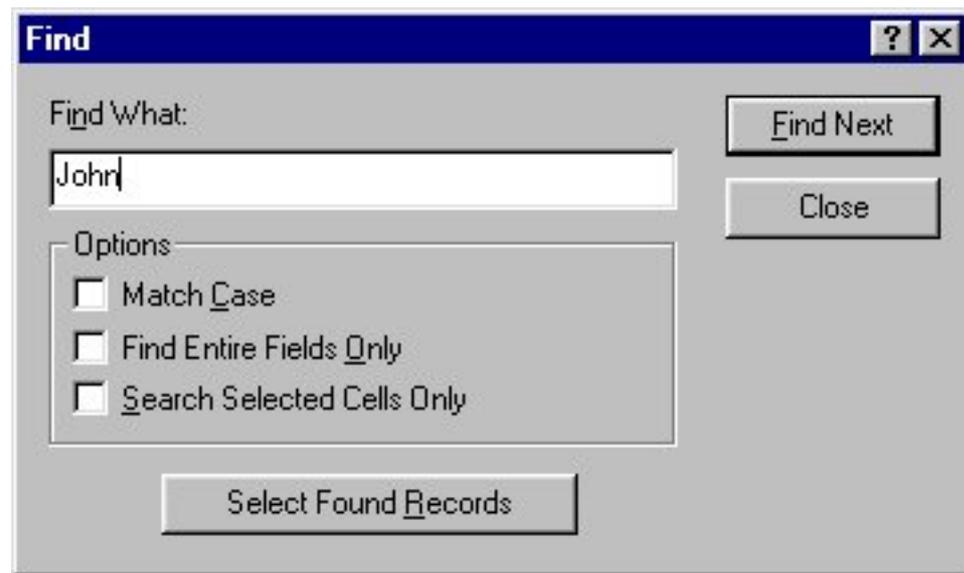


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Find (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Find] command in the [Edit] menu displays the Find dialog box, which lets you search for specific characters in the records of the database.



Find What:

Type in the characters that you wish to search for.

Match Case

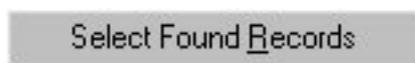
Click this option to select whether () or not () the search should be case-sensitive. For example, if you type "On" in the "Find What:" box and select this option, the word "on" would not be considered a match.

Find Entire Fields Only

Click this option to select whether () or not () fields that only contain the "Find What:" characters are found.

Search Selected Cells Only

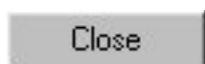
Click this option to select whether () or not () only the cells selected in the record view window are searched.



Click this button to select the records that contain the "Find What:" characters. The records are selected in the record view window.



Click this button to start the search.



Click this button to close the Find dialog box.

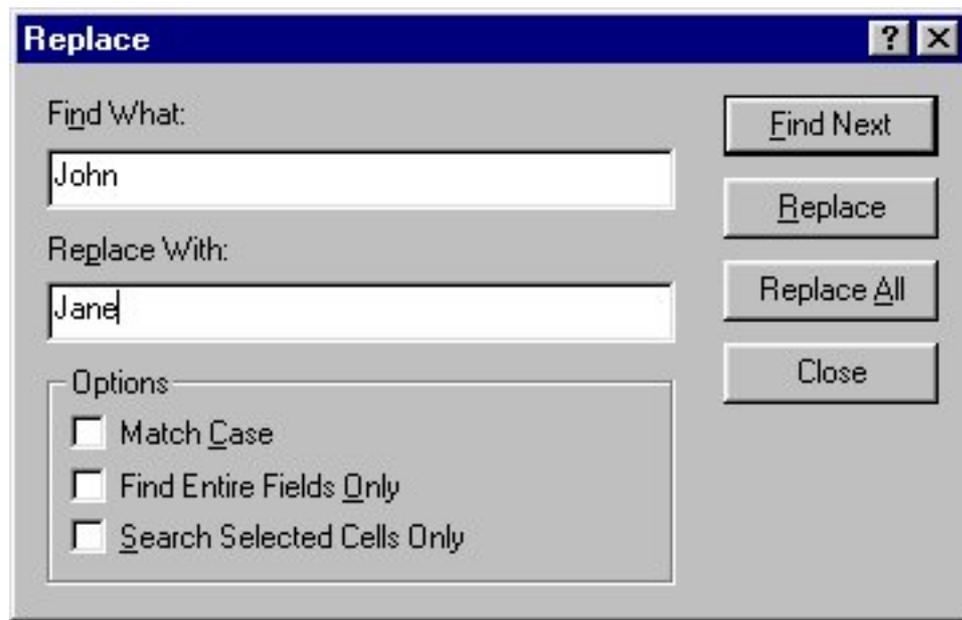


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Replace (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Replace] command in the [Edit] menu displays the Replace dialog box, which lets you search for and replace specific characters in the records of the database.



Find What:

Type in the characters that you wish to search for.

Replace With:

Type in the characters that you wish to replace the found characters with.

Match Case

Click this option to select whether () or not () the search should be case-sensitive. For example, if you type "On" in the "Find What:" box and select this option, the word "on" would not be considered a match.

Find Entire Fields Only

Click this option to select whether () or not () fields that only contain the "Find What:" characters are found.

Search Selected Cells Only

Click this option to select whether () or not () only the cells selected in the record view window are searched.



Click this button to start the search.



Click this button to replace the text found in the current record with the characters entered in the "Replace With:" box.



Click this button to replace the text found in all of the records with the characters entered in the "Replace With:" box.

Close

Click this button to close the Replace dialog box.



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Go To (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Go To] command in the [Edit] menu displays the [Go To] submenu, which lets you specify the record you want to jump to.

First Record

Selecting the [First Record] command in the [Go To] submenu selects the first record in the database file.

Last Record

Selecting the [Last Record] command in the [Go To] submenu selects the last record in the database file.

Previous Record

Selecting the [Previous Record] command in the [Go To] submenu selects the previous record in the database file.

Next Record

Selecting the [Next Record] command in the [Go To] submenu selects the next record in the database file.

New Record

Selecting the [New Record] command in the [Go To] submenu creates a new record at the end of the current table.

Read-only File (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Read-only File] command in the [Edit] menu specifies whether (✓ appears in front of the command) or not (no ✓ appears) the current database document is a read-only file, which means that it cannot be edited.



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View

Standard Toolbar

- Selecting the [Standard Toolbar] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the standard toolbar. ([Click here](#))

Draw Toolbar

- Selecting the [Draw Toolbar] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the draw toolbar. ([Click here](#))

Property Dock

- Selecting the [Property Dock] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the property dock. ([Click here](#))

Object Dock

- Selecting the [Object Dock] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the object dock. ([Click here](#))

Status Bar

- Selecting the [Status Bar] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the status bar. ([Click here](#))

Rulers (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Rulers] command in the [View] menu displays (✓ appears in front of the command) or hides (no ✓ appears) the rulers. ([Click here](#))

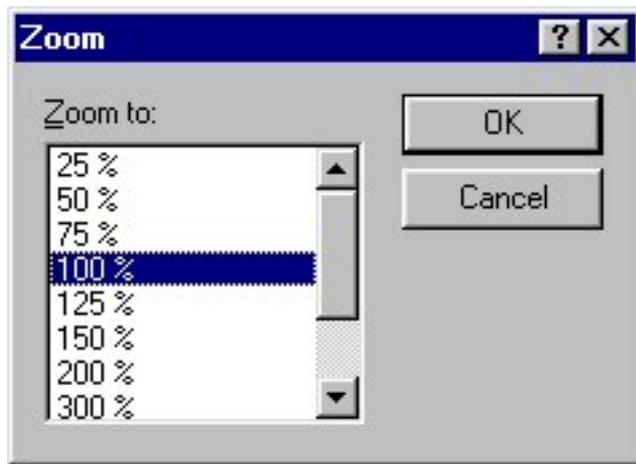


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Zoom (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Zoom] command in the [View] menu displays the Zoom dialog box, which allows you to zoom in or zoom out from the display. If "1:1" is selected, the layout is displayed so that 1 screen pixel is equal to 1 printer dot.



Zoom to:

Select how much larger or smaller than the actual size you want the layout to appear on the display.

Monochrome Display (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Monochrome Display] command in the [View] menu specifies whether all of the objects in the current layout area displayed in black and white (appears in front of the command) or in color (no appears).



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Form View (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Form View] command in the [View] menu displays the form view window for the selected record.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Table1" with a list of fields on the left and their corresponding values in text boxes on the right. The fields and values are: First Name(A): Jones; Last Name(B): John; Address(C): 1 Baker Street; City(D): Portsmouth; State(E): OH; Zip Code(E): 32468. At the bottom, there is a "Record:" label, a set of navigation buttons (first, previous, next, last, refresh), a text box containing "1", and a "/5" indicator. A "Close" button is on the right. Callouts (1) through (4) point to the field list, the address field, the record number, and the total record count.

(1)

This list shows the fields defined in the current database.

(2)

Type in the data that you wish to enter in each field. If the field is defined with the Yes/No format, a check box appears instead of an edit box. If appears in the check box, the word on the left of the slash (/) in the pair of words selected in the "Text Displayed in Fields With Yes/No Format" box on the [Database] tab of the Options dialog box ([Options] command) is displayed. If no appears in the check box, the word on the right of the slash in the pair of words selected in the "Text Displayed in Fields With Yes/No Format" box on the [Database] tab of the Options dialog box is displayed.



Click this button to display the data in the first record.



Click this button to display the data in the previous record.

(3)

Type in the number for the record containing the data that you wish to display.



Click this button to display the data in the next record.



Click this button to display the data in the last record.



Click this button to create a new record and display its empty form view window.

(4)

This displays the number of records in the current database.



Click this button to close the form view window.



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Insert (only for a layout document)

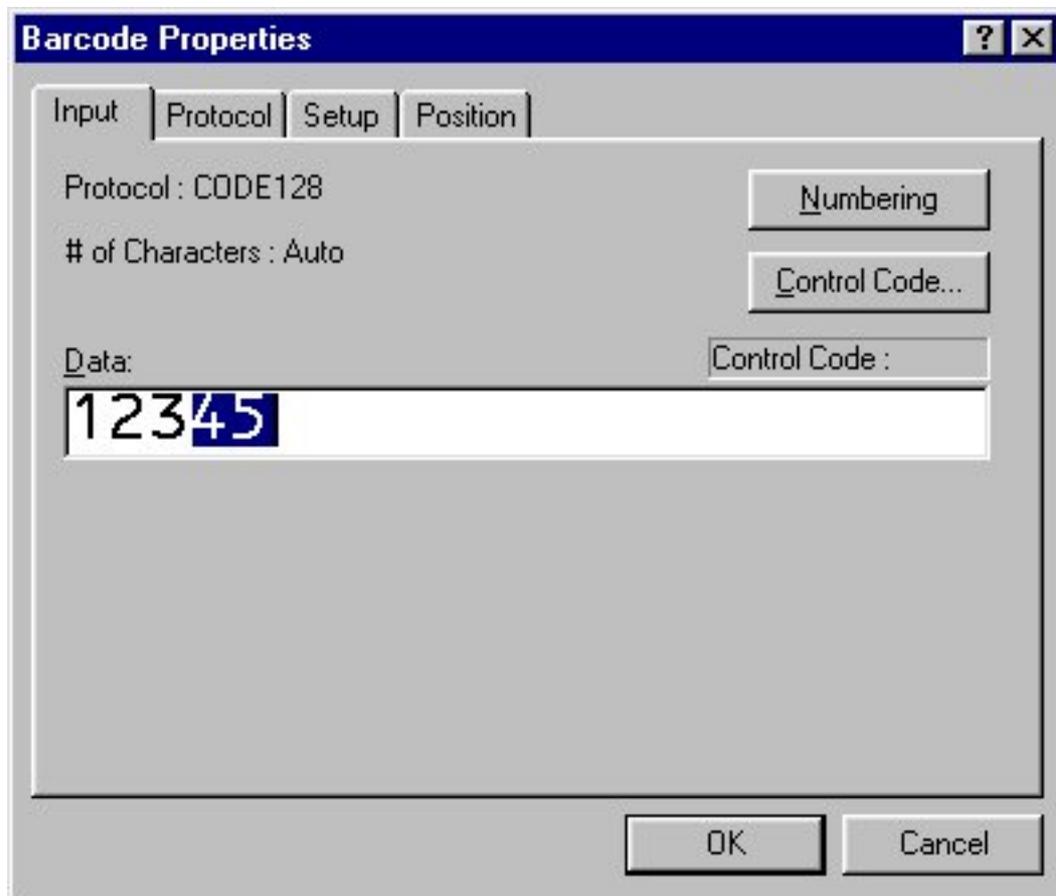
Barcode (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Barcode] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Barcode Properties dialog box, which lets you specify various options for adding the desired barcode to your layout.
- To edit a barcode object that has already been added to the layout, select the object with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display a Barcode Properties dialog box which also contains the [Position] tab.

Note:

For best results, use black characters on white adhesive and the Medium or Large barcode width setting.

- [Input] tab:



The image shows the 'Barcode Properties' dialog box with the 'Input' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar are four tabs: 'Input', 'Protocol', 'Setup', and 'Position'. The 'Input' tab is active. It contains the following fields and buttons:

- Protocol: CODE128
- # of Characters: Auto
- Data: 12345
- Control Code: (empty)
- Buttons: Numbering, Control Code...
- Bottom buttons: OK, Cancel

Data:
Type in the data that will be converted into a barcode using the selected settings.

Numbering

Click this button to specify the characters selected in the "Data:" edit box as a Numbering field. [Click here](#) for more details on printing Numbering fields.

Control Code... (protocols **CODE128** and **EAN128** only)

Click this button to display the Control Code dialog box. To add control codes to the barcode data, move the cursor to the desired position in the "Data:" edit box, then click the button for the desired control code.

Control Code:

This box displays the name of the control code selected in the "Data:" edit box.

Start/Stop Code (CODABAR [NW-7] only)

Select the start and stop codes for the barcode. If "Manual" is selected, the start and stop codes must be entered with the barcode data.

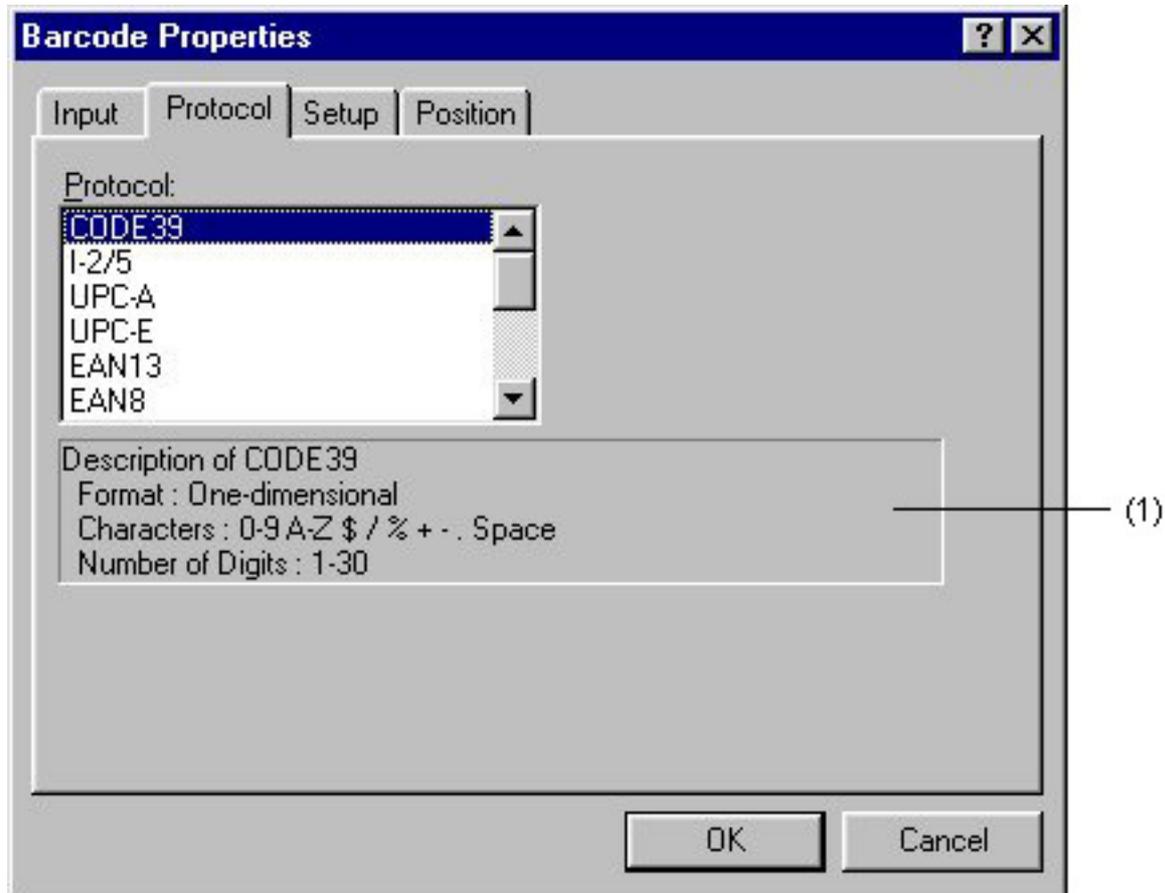


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- [Protocol] tab:



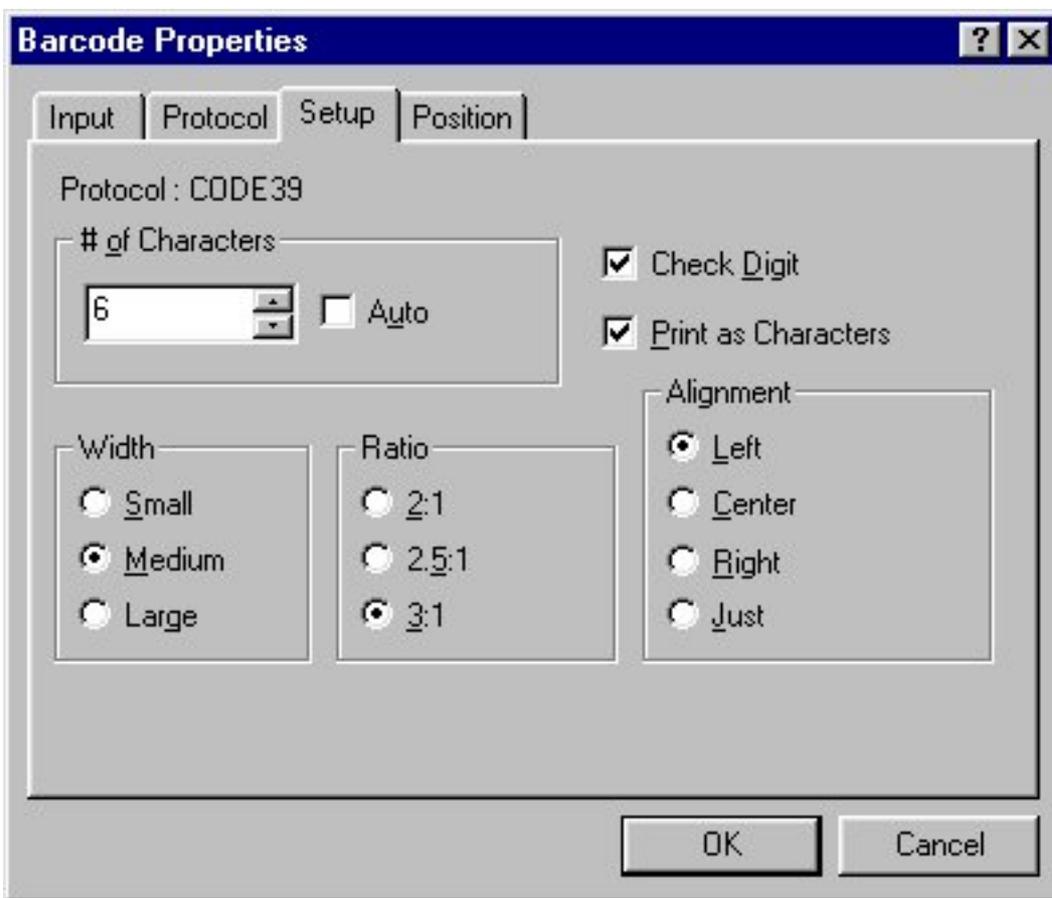
Protocol:

Select the barcode protocol that you want to use.

(1)

This box displays details on the selected protocol.

- [Setup] tab:



of Characters

Select the number of characters that can be entered in the barcode. If "Auto" is selected, you can enter any number of digits within the possible range for the selected protocol.

Check Digit

Click this option to select whether () or not () to add a check digit. When a check digit is added, a modulus operation is applied to the sum of all digits in the barcode data, then the result is integrated into the barcode. The check digit is used to warn you if an error is detected when reading the barcode.

Print as Characters

Click this option to select whether () or not () to print the barcode information below the barcode.

Width

Select the width of the barcode bars.

Ratio

Select the ratio between the widths of the thin and thick bars.

Alignment

Select the position of the characters printed below the barcode.



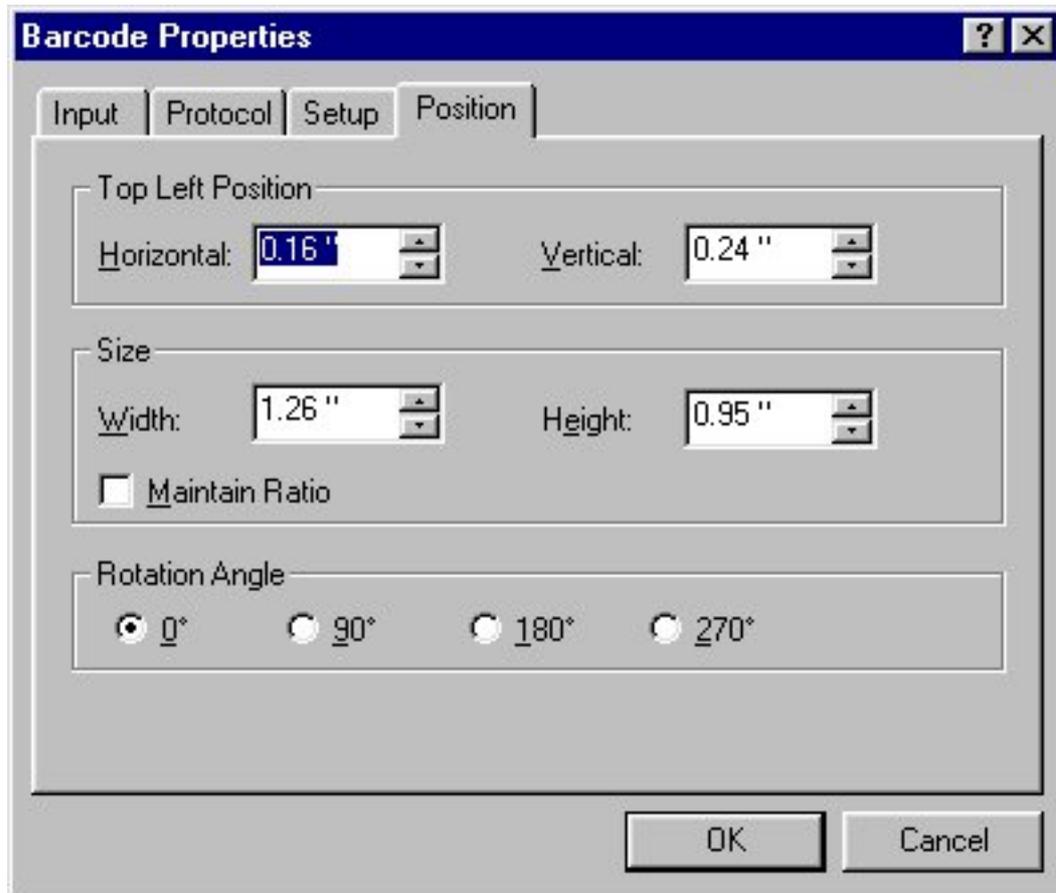
Click this button to create a barcode using the selected settings and add it to the layout.



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- [Position] tab:



Top Left Position

Type in the desired horizontal position (from the left) and vertical position (from the top) for the top left corner of the selected object.

Size

Type in the desired width and height of the selected object.

Note:

If the height of a barcode is changed, the next barcode created will be created with the selected height.

Maintain Ratio

Click this option to select whether () or not () to keep the object's original height-to-width ratio while the size of the object is changed.

Rotation Angle

Select the desired angle that the object is rotated.



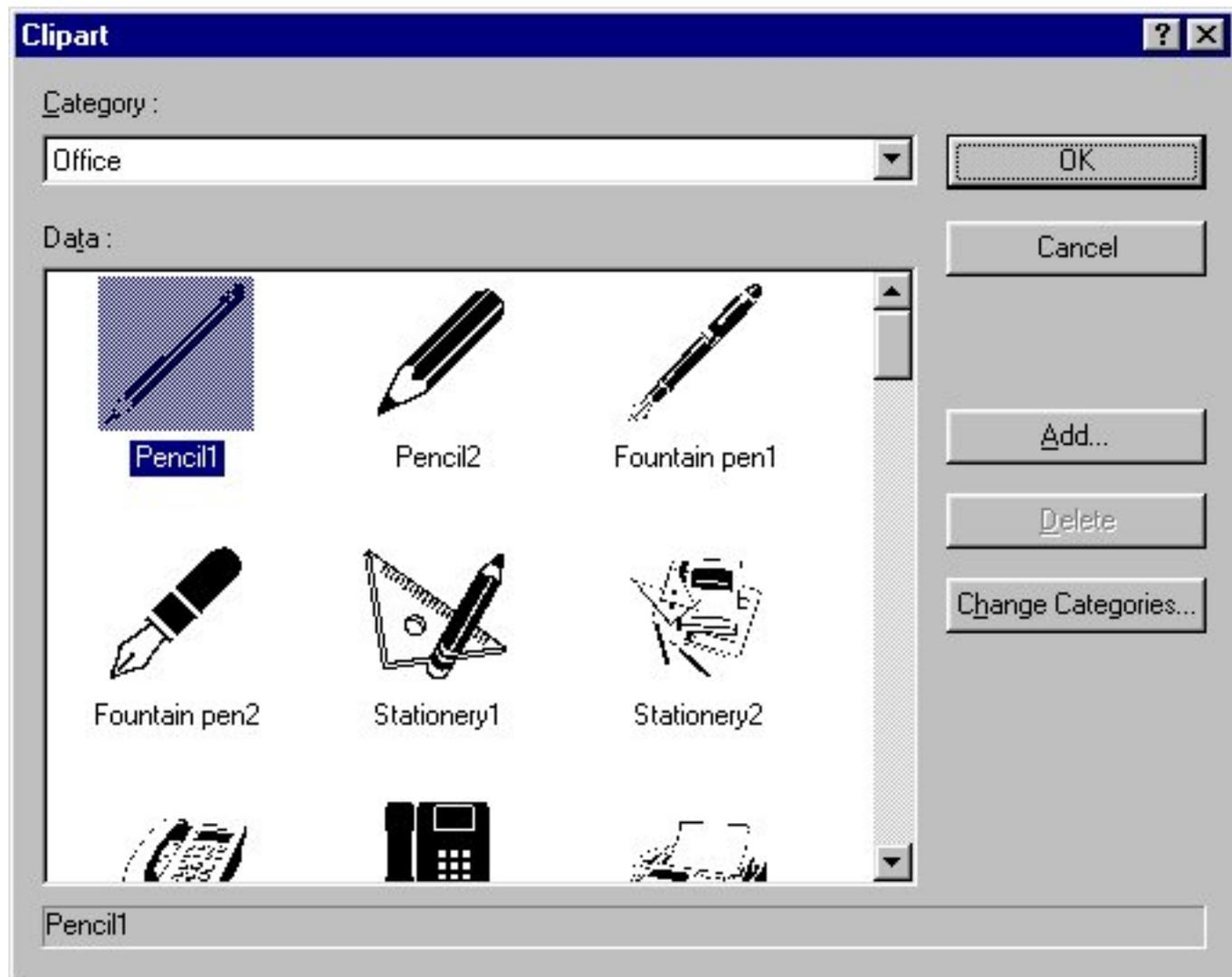
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Clip Art (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Clip Art] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Clipart dialog box, which allows you to choose from a variety of clip art illustrations that can be added to the layout.



Category:

Select the category containing the desired clip art illustration.

Data:

This list box shows the illustrations belonging to the category specified in the "Category:" box. Double-click an illustration to add it to the layout.

OK

Click this button to add the selected clip art illustration to the layout.

Add...

Click this button to display an Open dialog box, which lets you add an illustration to the category specified in the "Category:" box. [Click here](#) for more details on the Open dialog box.

Delete

Click this button to delete the selected clip art illustration.



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Change Categories...

Click this button to display the Change Categories dialog box, which allows you to add or delete categories and change category names.



Category:

This list box shows all of the current category names that can be edited. Click a category name to select it.



Click this button to create a new category titled "New" and add it to the clip art.



Click this button to delete the category of the selected name.

Category Name:

Type in the new category name.



Click this button to change the category names as specified.

- To edit a clip art illustration that has already been added to the layout, select the illustration with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display the Image Properties dialog box.
- **[Image] tab:**
Click this tab to display a setting which lets you select whether or not to outline the illustration. [Click here](#) for more details.
- **[Drawing] tab:**
Click this tab to display various settings which let you select special drawing effects. [Click here](#) for more details.
- **[Color] tab:**
Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the outline around the image.

[Click here](#) for more details.

● **[Position] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the size and position of the image. [Click here](#) for more details.

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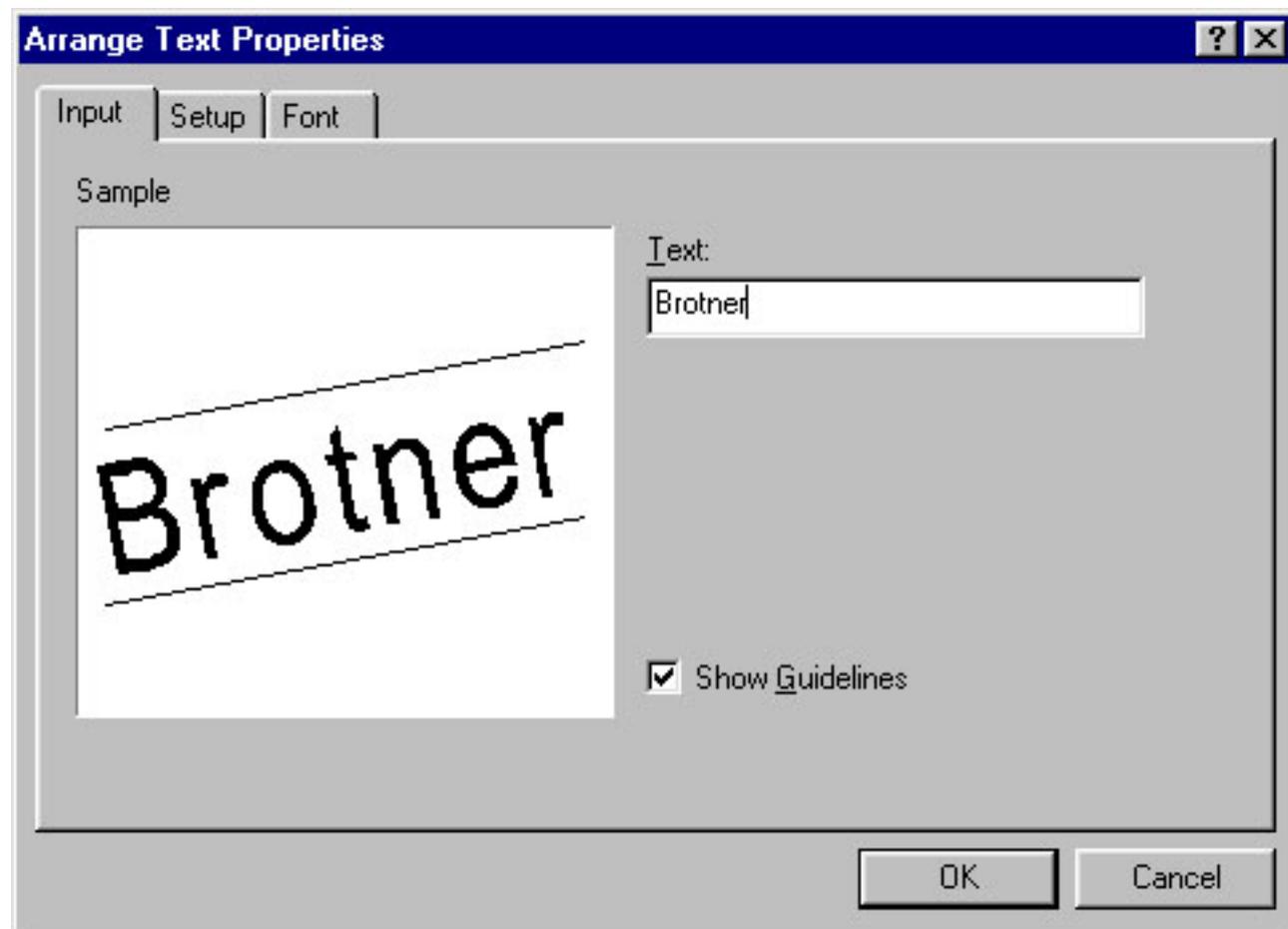
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Arrange Text (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Arrange Text] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Arrange Text Properties dialog box, which puts a powerful selection of text-arranging tools at your fingertips.
- To edit an Arrange Text object that has already been added to the layout, select the object with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display an Arrange Text Properties dialog box which also contains the [Position] tab.



Sample

This box shows how the arranged text will appear when it is added to the layout.

Text:

Type in the text that you wish to arrange using the selected settings.

Show Guidelines

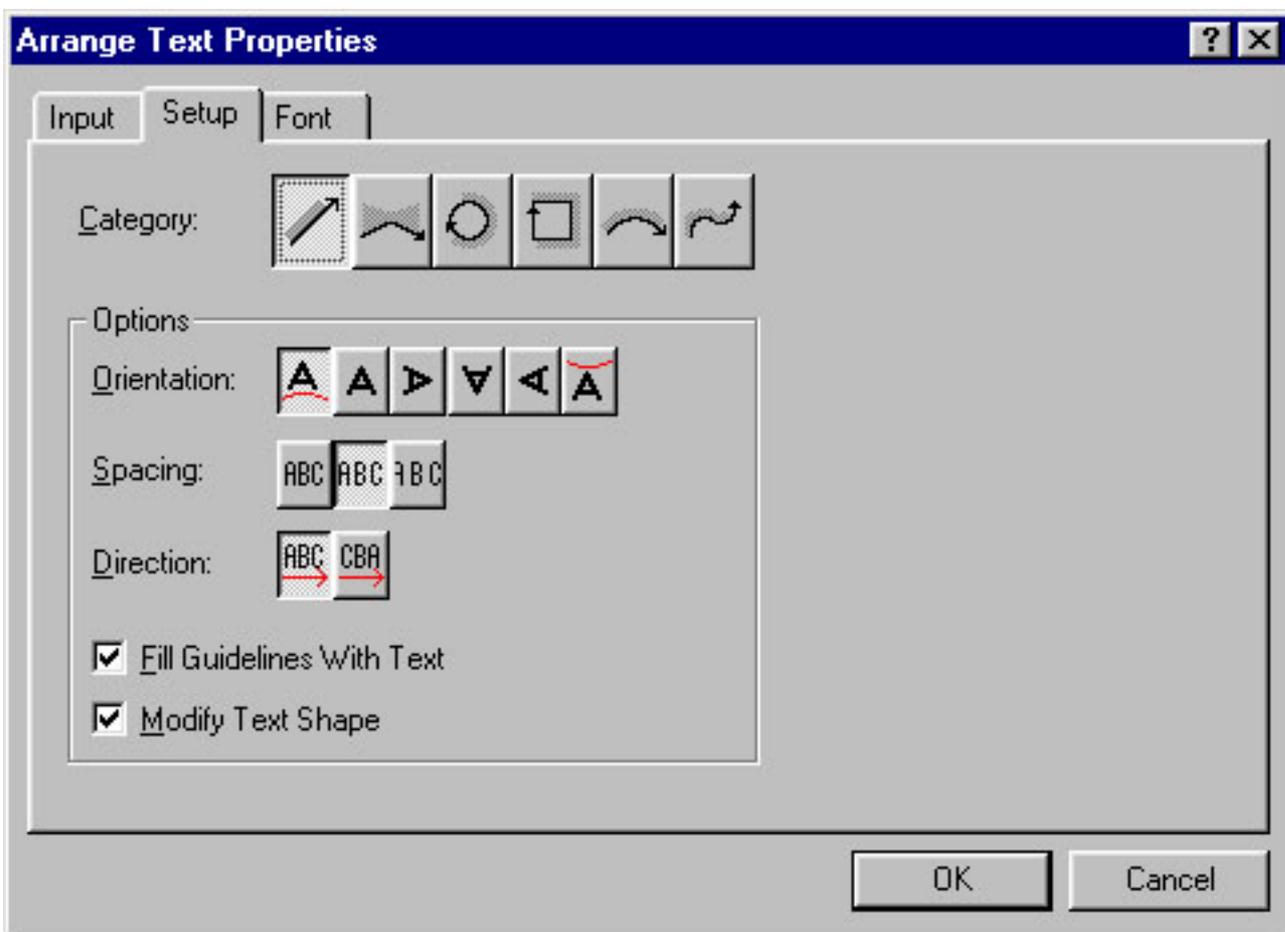
Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the guidelines (the lines which show the shape that the entered text will follow).



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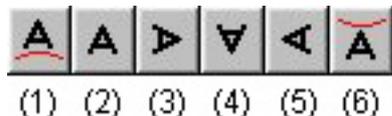


Category:

Select the shape that you wish to use for arranging the text.

Orientation:

Click the button which shows the desired orientation of the text.



- (1) The text is always positioned upright and perpendicular to the guideline.
- (2) The text is always positioned upright.
- (3) The text is always positioned rotated clockwise.
- (4) The text is always positioned upside-down.
- (5) The text is always positioned rotated counterclockwise.
- (6) The text is always positioned upside-down and perpendicular to the guideline.

Spacing:

Click the button which shows the desired spacing between the characters.



- (1) The spacing between the text is small.

(2) The spacing between the text is normal.

(3) The spacing between the text is large.

Direction:

Click the button which shows the desired direction of the text.



(1) (2)

(1) The text is arranged from left to right.

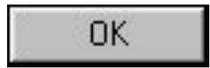
(2) The text is arranged from right to left.

Fill Guidelines With Text

Click this option to select whether or not to change the text size so that the text always fills the guidelines, even when the object size is changed.

Modify Text Shape

Click this option to select whether or not to modify the shape of the text according to the text frame.



Click this button to add the arranged text to the layout.

- **[Font] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which let you change the font and effects applied to the text. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Color] tab:**

Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the text. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Position] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the size and position of the selected object. [Click here](#) for more details.



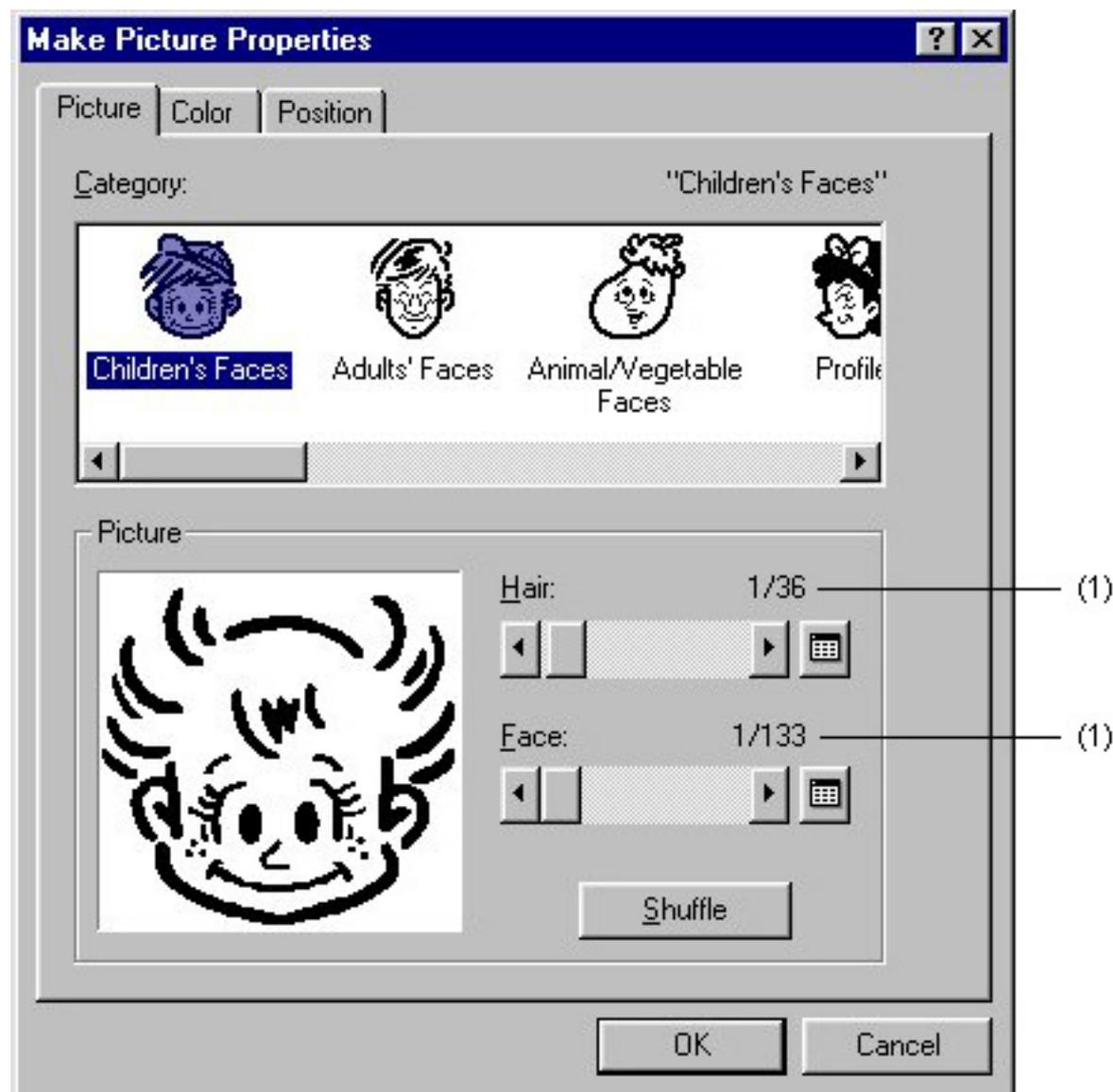
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Make Picture (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Make Picture] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Make Picture Properties dialog box, which lets you create a picture by combining two parts, or allows you to select one of the many available pictures.
- To edit a Make Picture object that has already been added to the layout, select the object with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display a Make Picture Properties dialog box which also contains the [Position] tab.
- [Picture] tab:



Category:

Select the type of picture that you want to add to the layout. The name of the currently selected category is displayed.

Picture

This box shows the currently selected picture.



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Hair, Face, Head, Body, Picture

Select one of the pictures.

(1)

The number of the currently selected picture is shown on the left and the total number of pictures that are available is shown on the right.



Click this button to display the Picture Parts dialog box, which shows all of the pictures in the group on the left of the button that was clicked.



Click this button to close the Picture Parts dialog box and select the highlighted picture.



Click this button to randomly display pictures from the selected category.



Click this button to close the Make Picture Properties dialog box and add the picture to the layout.

- **[Color] tab:**

Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the picture. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Position] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the size and position of the

picture. [Click here](#) for more details.

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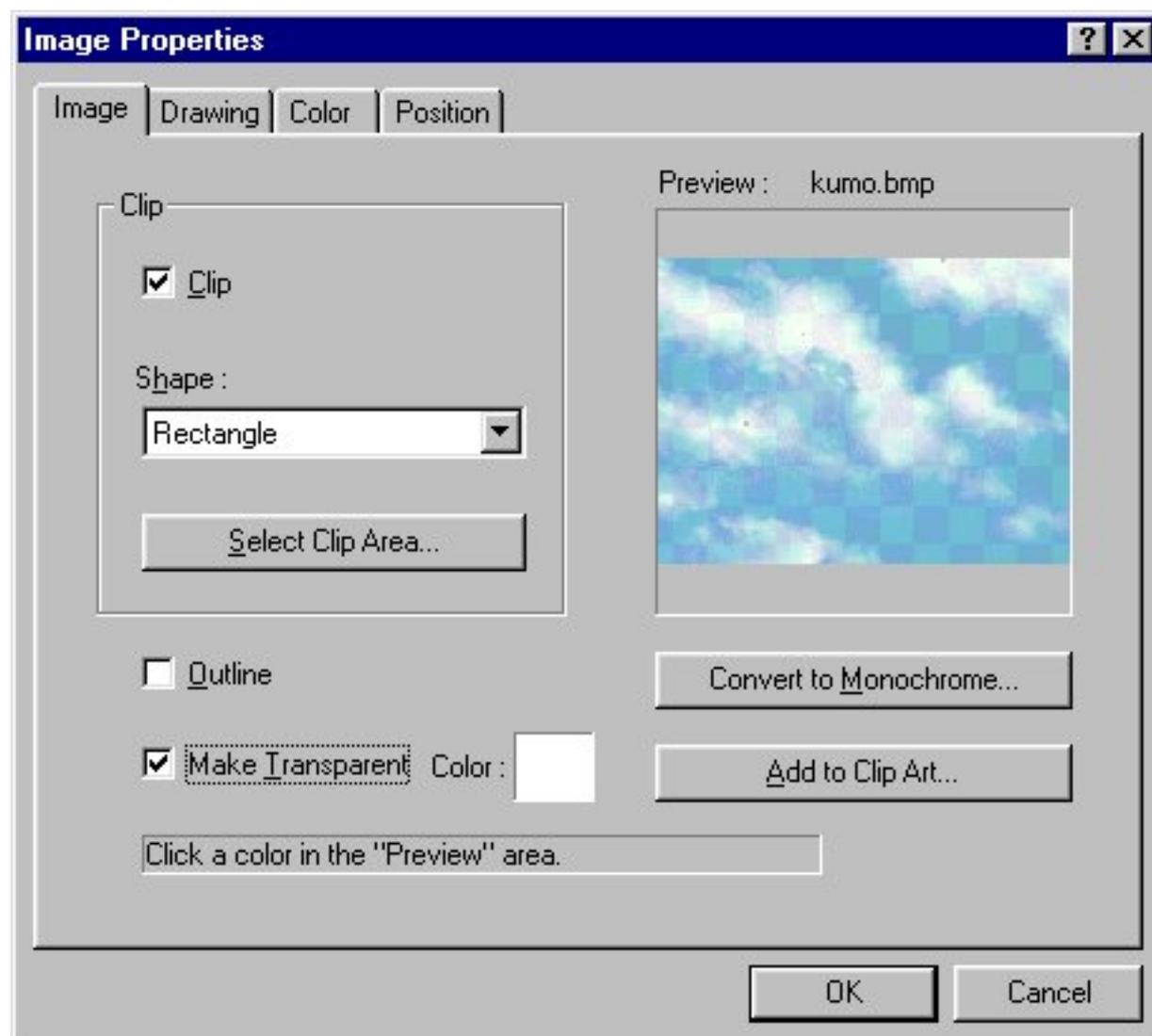
Image (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Image] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Open dialog box, which lets you select the graphic file to be added to the layout. Double-click the graphic file (.bmp, .dib, .jpg, .tif, .ico, or .wmf) to add it to the layout. [Click here](#) for a detailed explanation of the Open dialog box.

Note:

Though you can obtain a certain level of image quality by using the proper method and options when importing a bitmap, quality is naturally limited by the P-touch Editor's own resolution. Best results can be obtained with bitmaps that are clearly defined and have little fine detail.

- To edit an imported image that has already been added to the layout, select the image with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display the [Image] tab of the Image Properties dialog box.
- **[Image] tab:**



Clip

Click this option to select whether () or not () to clip the image to the shape selected in the

"Shape:" list box.



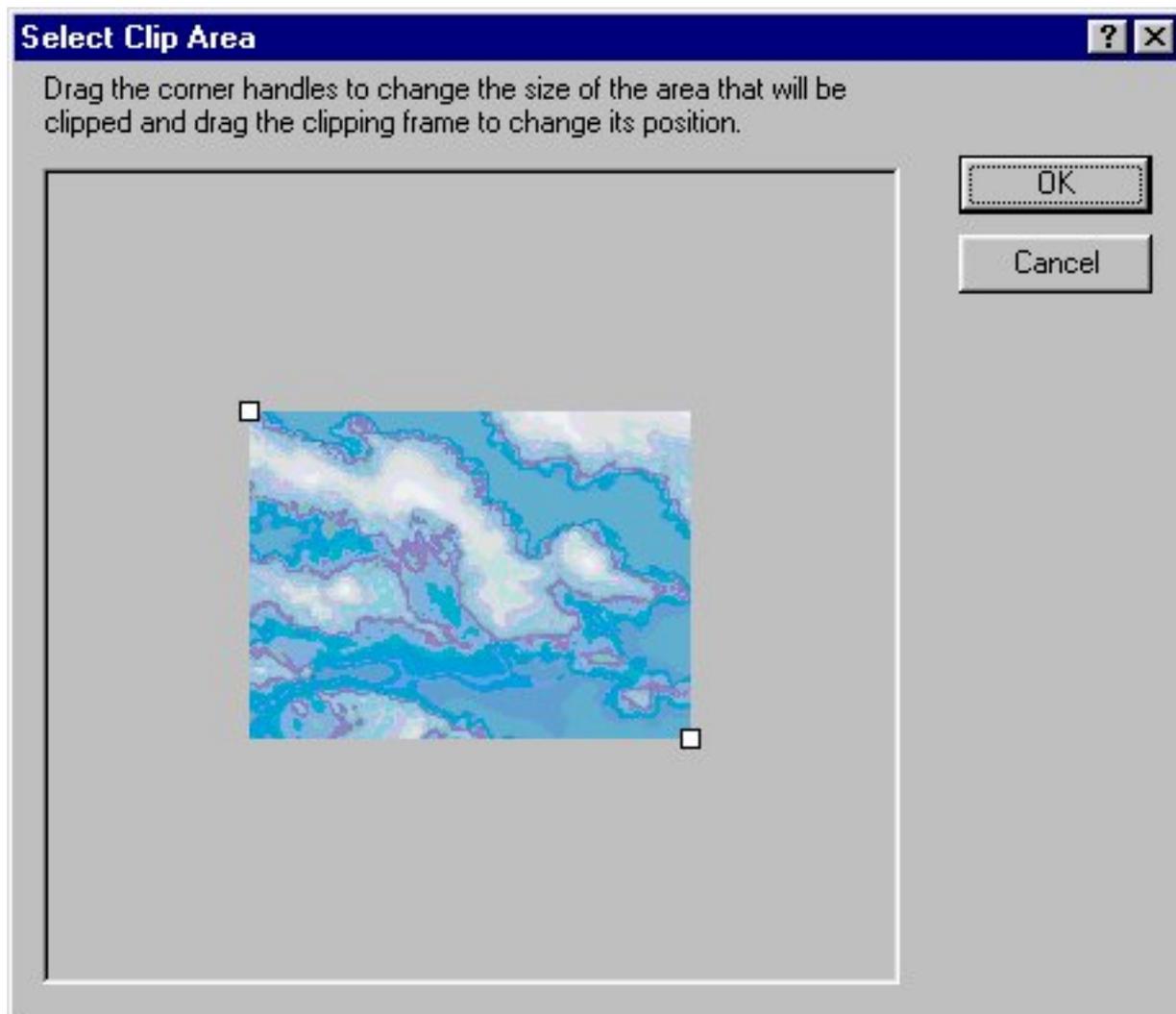
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Select Clip Area...

Click this button to display the Select Clip Area dialog box, which lets you move the shape selected in the "Shape:" list box to select the area of the image that will be cut out.



Preview:

This box shows how the image will appear when it is added to the layout.

Outline

Click this option to select whether () or not () to outline the image.

Make Transparent

Click this option to select whether () or not () to change the image by making the color selected in the "Color:" list box transparent. Click a color in the image shown in the Preview box to select it.

Add to Clip Art...

Click this button to display the Clipart dialog box, which lets you add the edited image to the clip art. [Click here](#) for more details.

Convert to Monochrome...

Click this button to display the Monochrome dialog box, which lets you select various parameters for changing the image to monochrome.

Monochrome



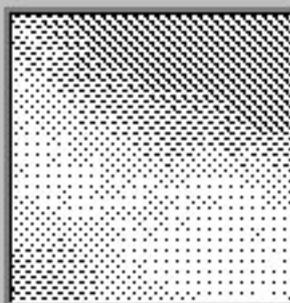
Method

- Dither
- Error Diffusion
- Edge
- Binary

Dither

- Standard
- Mesh
- Swirl
- Darker

Preview



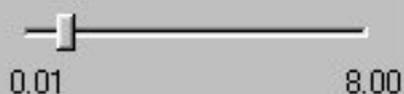
RGB Translate Aspect

- Red 30%
- Green 59%
- Blue 11%

Binary Point



Gamma



OK

Cancel

Default



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Method

Select the method to be used for converting the image.

- **Dither**

Click this method to select pattern dithering. Black and white are defined and shading is expressed by comparing the density of each point to a pixel and dot map in a two-dimensional matrix.

- **Error Diffusion**

Click this method to select average error minimization dithering. Black and white are defined by comparing a fixed value with the average product of error values and distances.

- **Edge**

Click this method to make areas with rapidly changing densities black, and other area white.

- **Binary**

Click this method for binary dithering. Pixels whose brightness exceeds a particular value are white, and pixels whose brightness are less than the value are black.



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Dither

These settings are available only when the "Dither" option is selected as the conversion method.

Preview

This box shows how the selected settings will affect the image.

RGB Translate Aspect

These settings are applied no matter what bitmap conversion method is selected.

Binary Point

This setting is available only when the "Binary" option is selected as the conversion method.

Gamma

Change this setting to adjust the brightness distribution.



Click this button to change all of the settings back to their defaults.



Click this button to enter the selected options.

- **[Drawing] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which let you select special drawing effects. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Color] tab:**

Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the image. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Position] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the size and position of the image. [Click here](#) for more details.



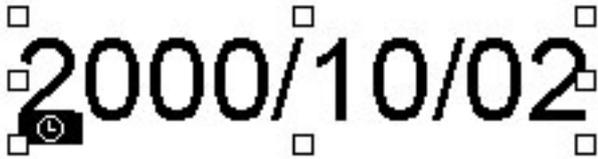
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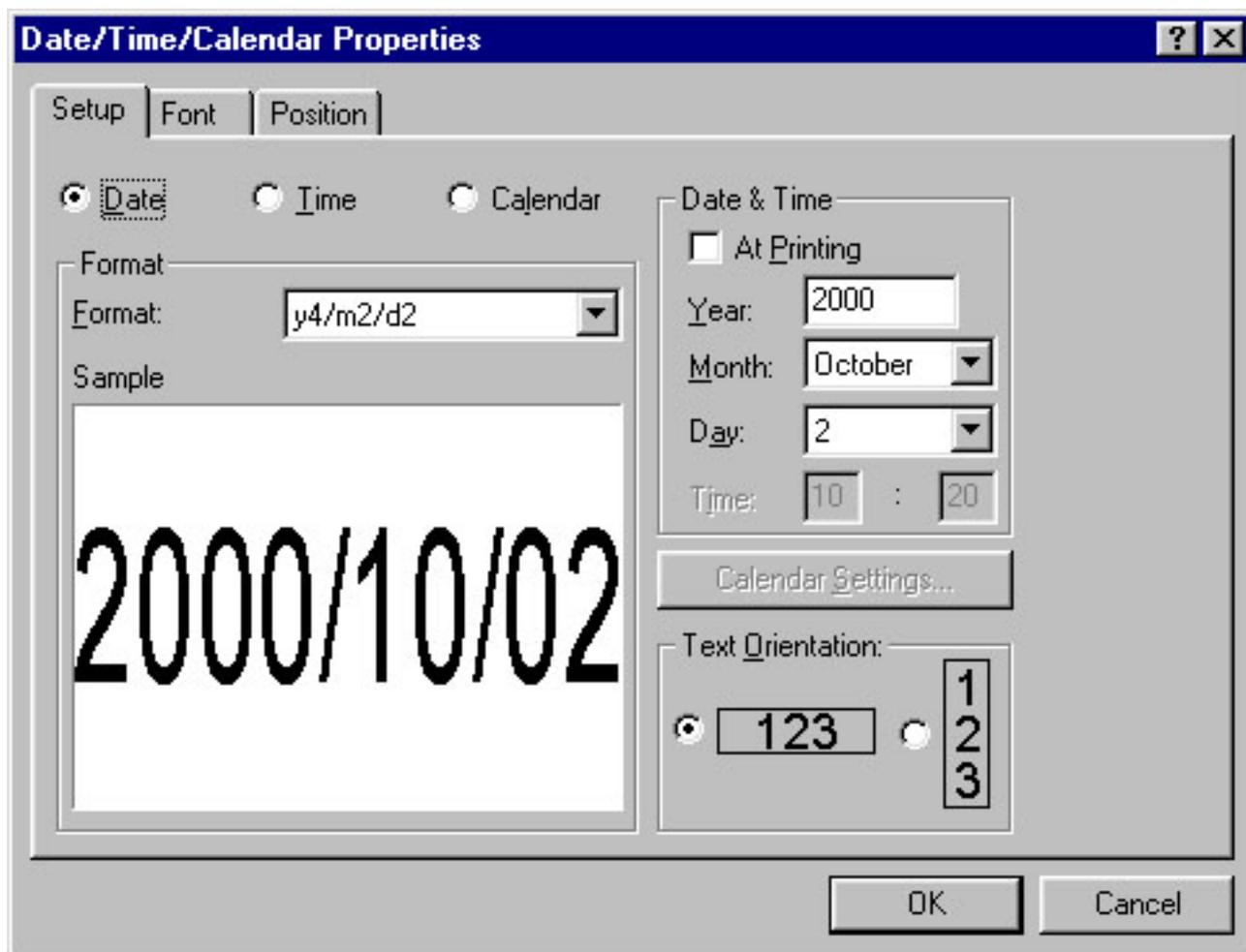
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Date/Time/Calendar (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Date/Time/Calendar] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Date/Time/Calendar Properties dialog box, which lets you insert a date, the time or a calendar into your layout.
- The "🕒" at the bottom left corner of the date/time/calendar object is the functional icon. Functional icons are only displayed by turning on (☑) "Display Functional Icons of Objects" on the [Display] tab of the Options dialog box ([Options] command).



- To edit a Date/Time/Calendar object that has already been added to the layout, select the object with the  pointer, then double-click the left mouse button to display a Date/Time/Calendar Properties dialog box which also contains the [Position] tab.



Sample

This box shows how the date, time, or calendar will appear.

Date

Click this option if you want the date to be added to the layout.

Time

Click this option if you want the time to be added to the layout.

Calendar

Click this option if you want a calendar to be added to the layout.



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Format:

Select a format for the date, time, or calendar.

Examples of the formats available when "Date" is selected are shown below.

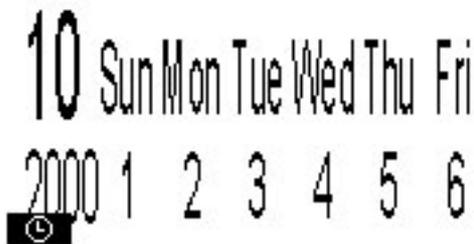
y4/m2/d2	2000/10/02
y2/m2/d2	00/10/02
m1/d1/y2	10/2/00
m2/d2/y2	10/02/00
m3 d1, y4	Oct. 2, 2000
m4 d2, y4	October 02, 2000
d2 m4 'y2	02 October '00
d2 m3 'y2	02 Oct. '00

Examples of the formats available when "Time" is selected are shown below.

h1: m2 n1	1:00 pm
H1: m2	13:00

Examples of the formats available when "Calendar" is selected are shown below.

Format 1



Format 2



At Printing

Click this option to select whether or not to insert a date/time/calendar object for the time, day, month, and year that the layout is printed.

Note:

The date and time inputted while the "At Printing" option is on is updated each time you perform the print operation.



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Year:

Enter the year when "Date" or "Calendar" is selected.

Month:

Enter the month when "Date" or "Calendar" is selected.

Day:

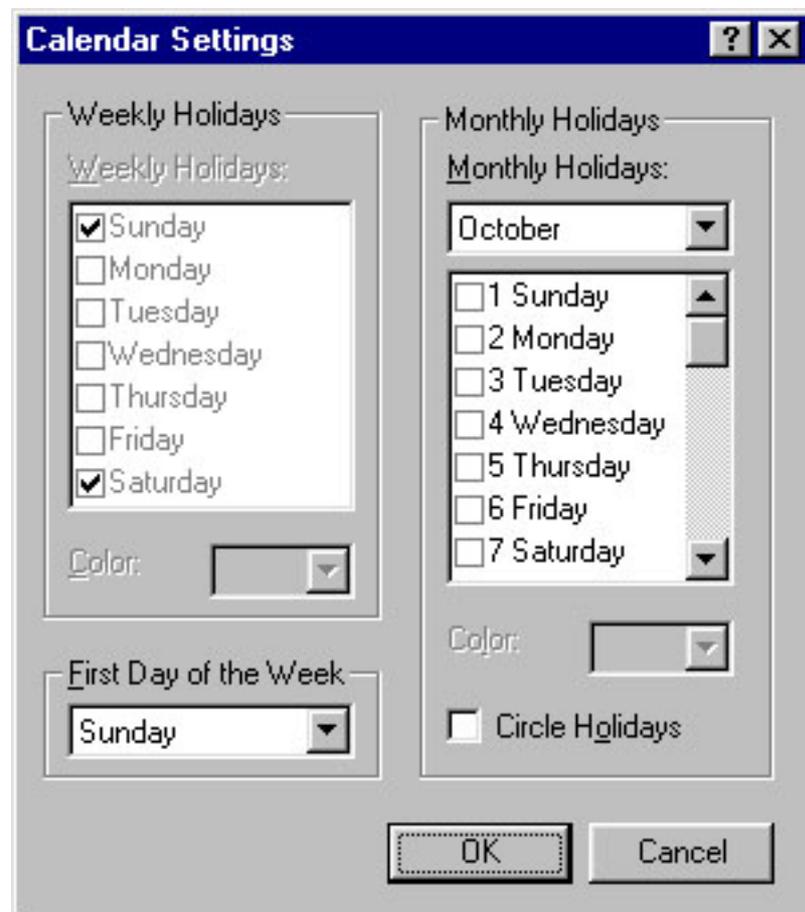
Enter the day when "Date" is selected.

Time:

Enter the time when "Time" is selected.

Calendar Settings...

Click this button to display the Calendar Settings dialog box, which allows you to make a variety of settings when "Calendar" is selected.

**Weekly Holidays:**

Select the days of the week that are normally specified as holidays (weekends).

Color:

Select the color that the weekly holidays will be displayed in.

First Day of the Week

Select which day will be considered as the first day of the week and displayed on the left end of the calendar.

Monthly Holidays:

Select a month, then select the days of the month that will be specified as holidays.

Color:

Select the color that the monthly holidays will be displayed in.



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Circle Holidays

Click this option to select whether or not to circle the holidays in the calendar.

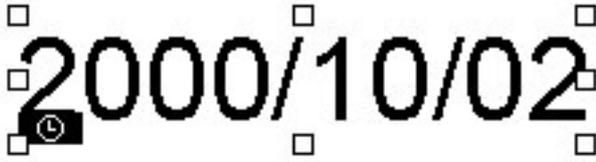


Click this button to close the Calendar Settings dialog box and apply the selected settings.

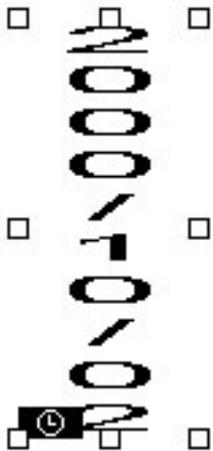
Text Orientation:

Select the orientation of the date or time object.

- 123



- 1
2
3



Click this button to insert the selected date, time, or calendar at the cursor's current position in the layout.

- **[Font] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which let you change the font and effects applied to the text. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Color] tab:**

Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the text. [Click here](#) for more details.

- **[Position] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the size and position of the selected object. [Click here](#) for more details.



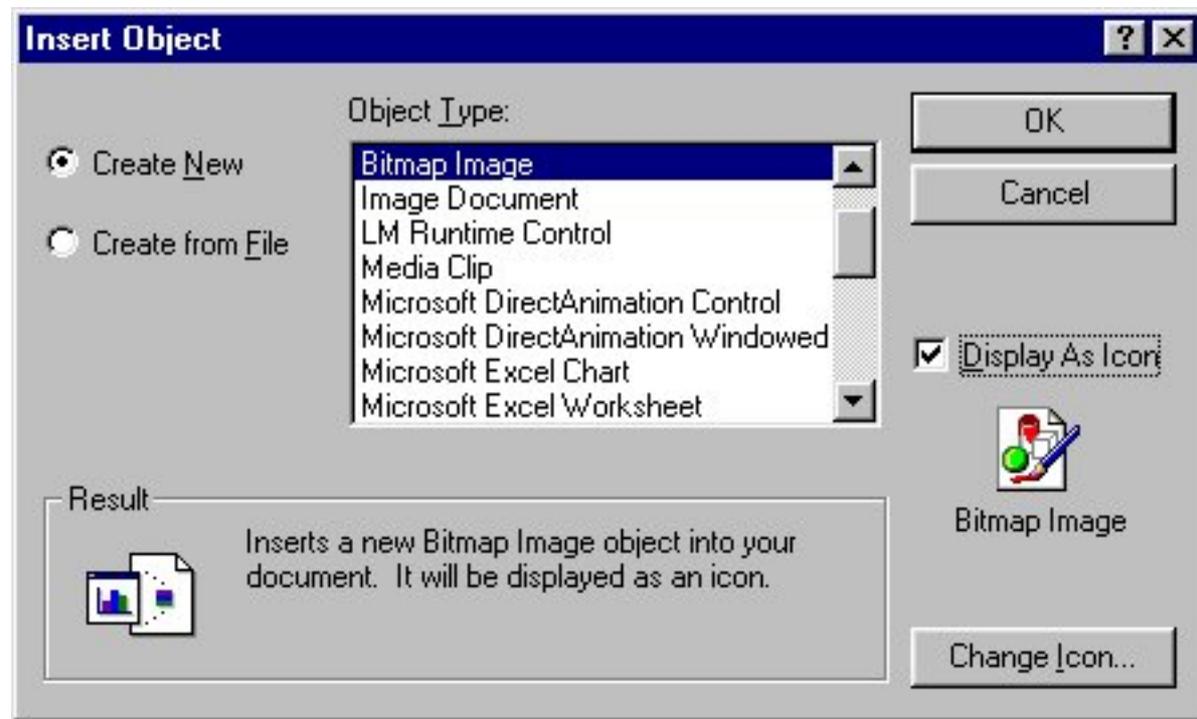
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New Object (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [New Object] command in the [Insert] menu displays the Insert Object dialog box, which allows you to insert an OLE object that you can either create or import.
- When the "Create New" option is selected:



Object Type:

This list box shows other applications that can be used to create a new object. Double-click the application that you wish to use and open a window that allows you to create the new object.

Result

This box gives a description of the application selected in the "Object Type:" list box.

Display As Icon

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the object as an icon instead of displaying its contents.

Change Icon...

Click this button to display the Change Icon dialog box, which allows you to change the icon that is displayed when the "Display As Icon" option is turned on ()

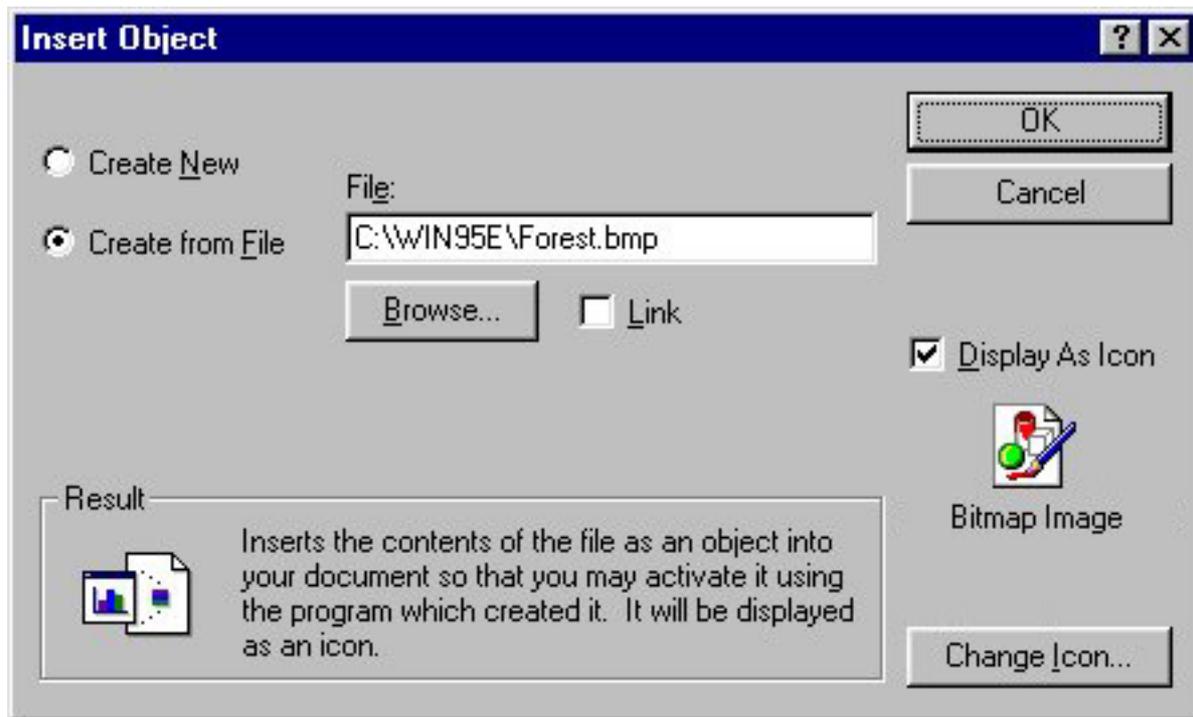
OK

Click this button to open a window for the application selected in the "Object Type:" list box and begin creating the new object.

Note:

After creating the object in the other application, click outside of the object to return to the P-touch Editor layout area.

- When the "Create from File" option is selected:



File:
Type in the path to the file that you wish to insert as an OLE object.



Click this button to display the Browse dialog box, which allows you to search through the files on your computer for the desired file.

Link
Click this option to select whether to link () or embed () the selected file.



Click this button to close the Insert Object dialog box and enter the selected settings.

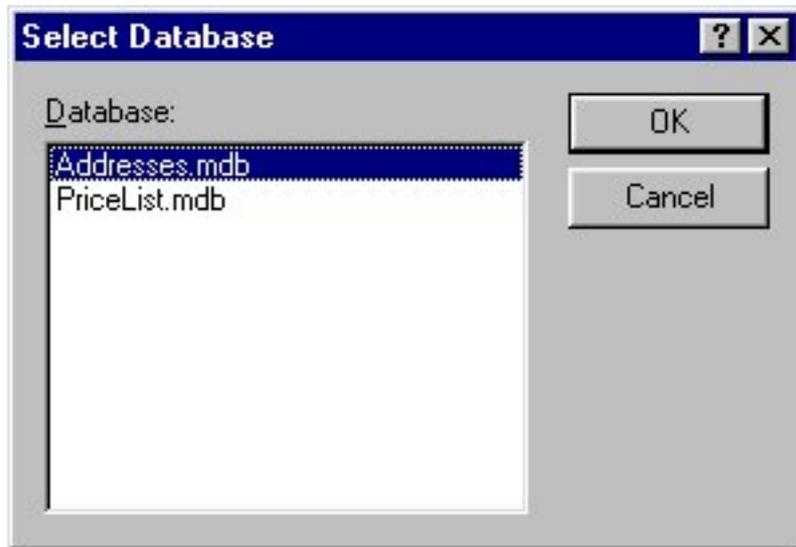


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Database Field (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Database Field] command in the [Insert] menu allows you to merge selected database fields into the current layout.
- If more than one database file is open when this command is selected and if the layout is not already linked to a database file, the Select Database dialog box is displayed.

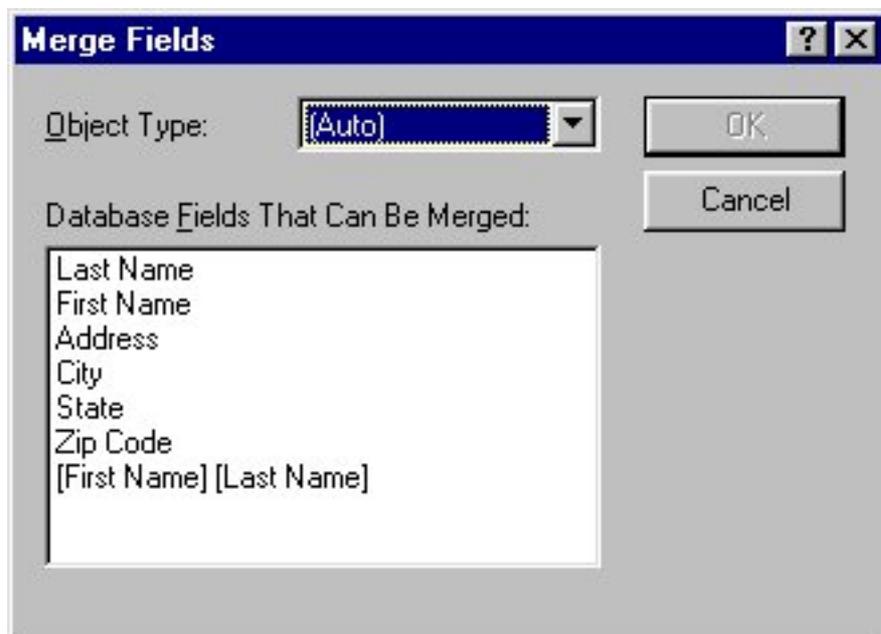


Database:

This list box shows the currently open database files. Click the name of a database file to select it.



Click this button to link the selected database file with the current layout. If the database file contains more than one table, the Select Table dialog box appears. [Click here](#) for more details on the Select Table dialog box. After selecting a table from the "Table:" list box and clicking , the Merge Fields dialog box is displayed.



Object Type:

Select the type of object that you want the merged field to be.

Database Fields That Can Be Merged:

This list box shows all of the fields which can be merged from the database. Click the name of a field to select it.



Click this button to merge the fields selected in the "Database Fields That Can Be Merged:" list box into the layout.



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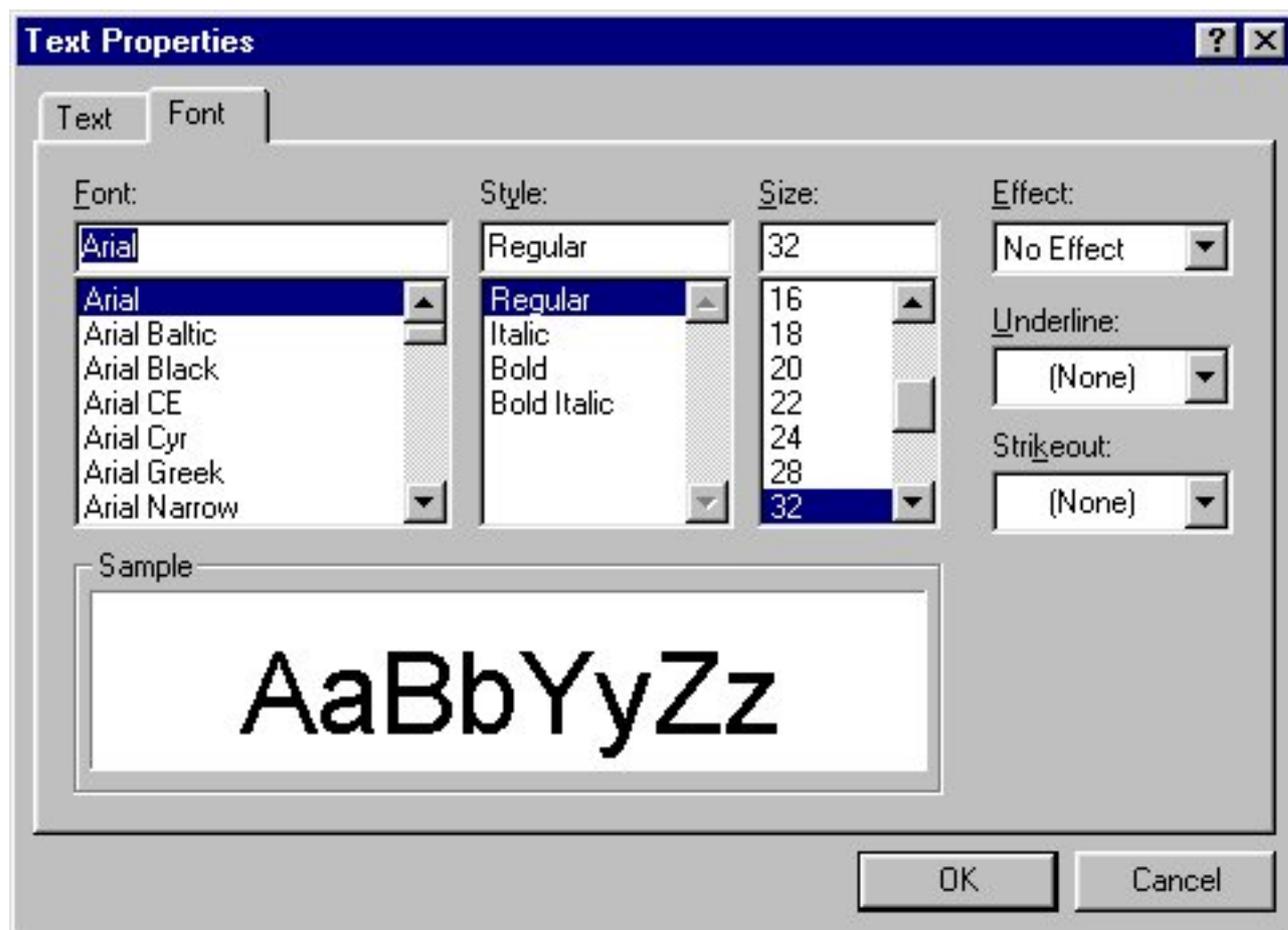


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Format

Font (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Font] command in the [Format] menu displays the [Font] tab of the Text Properties dialog box, which contains a number of settings that let you change the font, size, style, and the effects applied to text.
 - To specify font settings for new text, select the settings you want on the [Font] tab, then position the cursor in the layout and type the new text.
 - To edit font settings for a text object that has already been added to the layout, first use the I-beam pointer to highlight the text or use the  pointer to double-click on the text object in the layout, then change the settings on the [Font] tab. Any settings that you specify are only applied to the selected text object.
 - Settings you make on the [Font] tab for a particular text object are reflected in the Font Properties. ([Click here](#))
- [Font] tab:



Note:

The settings on the [Font] tab lists only the fonts and font styles from the True Type family that are installed on your computer. Effects, underlines, and strikeouts are always available.

Font:

Select the True Type font that you want to use from those installed on your computer.

Style:

Select the font style that you want to use. The styles that are available depend on the selected font.



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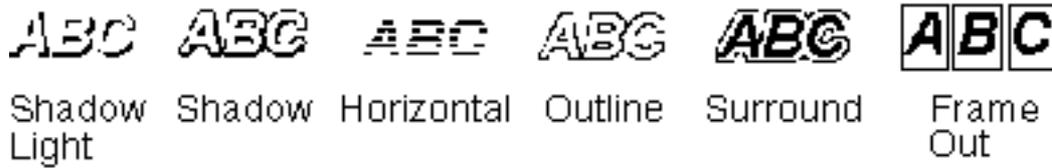
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Size:

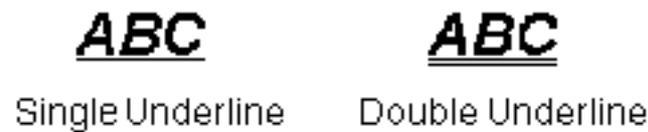
Select a font size or type in a size. You can even type in sizes that are not included in this list.

Effect:

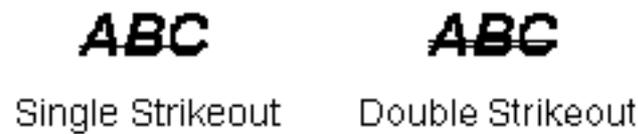
Select the effect that you want to apply to the text. You can choose from six different effects:

**Underline:**

Select the underline style that you want to use. You can choose from two underline styles:

**Strikeout:**

Select the strikeout style that you want to use. You can choose from two strikeout styles:

**Sample**

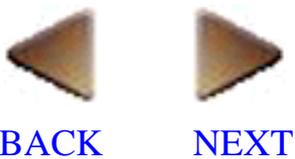
This box shows how the text will appear using the selected font and effect settings.



Click this button to close the dialog box and apply the selected settings.

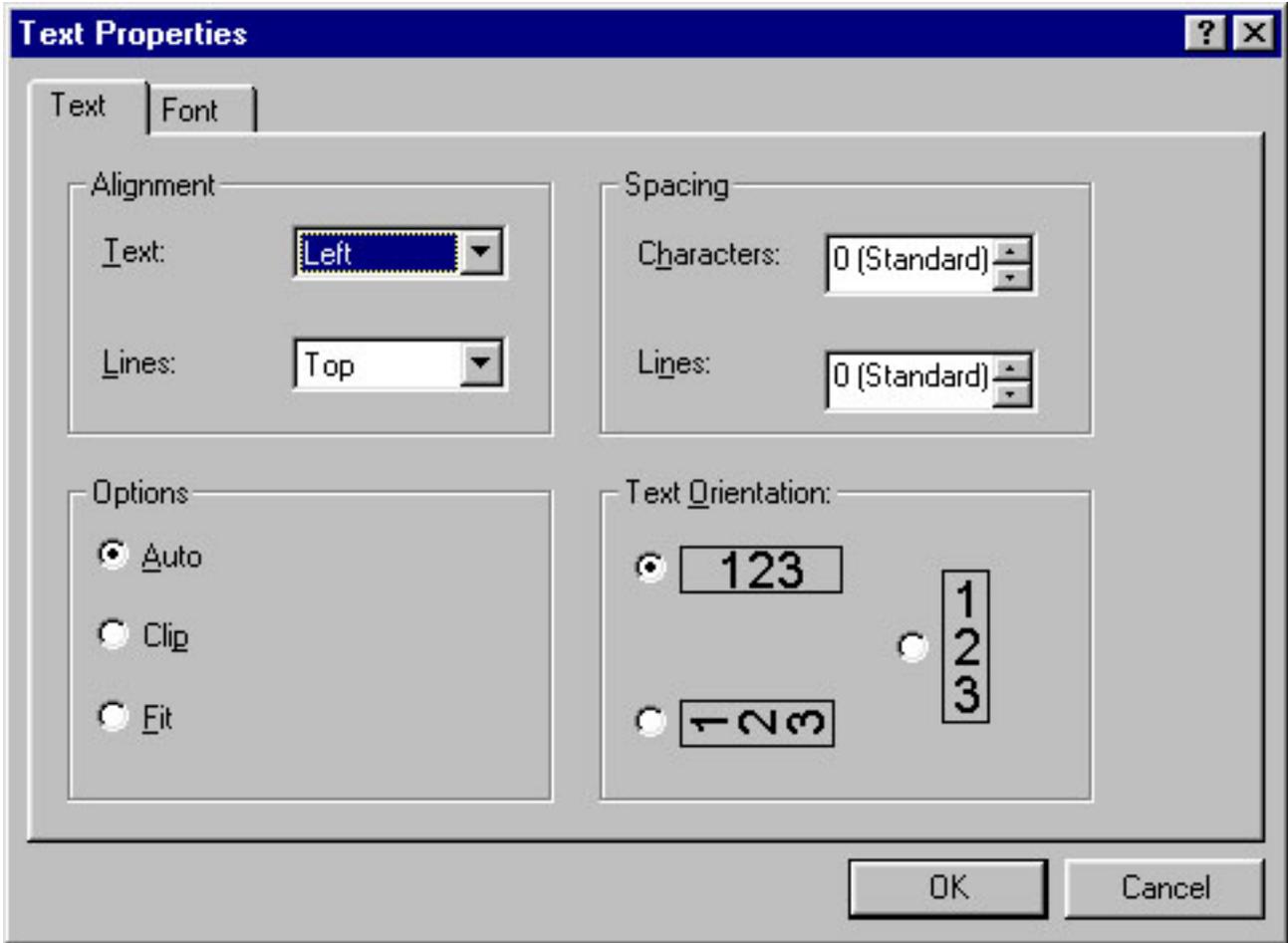
- **[Text] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which allow you to change the position of the text inside the text object. [Click here](#) for more details.



Text (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Text] command in the [Format] menu displays the [Text] tab of the Text Properties dialog box, which lets you change the position of the text inside the selected text object.
 - To specify text settings for new text, select the settings you want on the [Text] tab, then position the cursor in the layout and type the new text.
 - To edit text settings for a text object that has already been added to the layout, first use the  pointer to double-click on the text object in the layout, then change the settings on the [Text] tab. Any settings that you specify are only applied to the selected text object.
 - Settings you make on the [Text] tab for a particular text object are reflected in the Text Properties. [\(Click here\)](#)
- [Text] tab:



Alignment

Select where you want to align the text within the selected text object.

- **Left**

- **Center**

- **Right**


● Top

□ □ □
ABC
DEFGHIJ
KLMN □
□ □ □

● Center

□ □ □
ABC
DEFGHIJ
KLMN
□ □ □

● Bottom

□ □ □
ABC
DEFGHIJ
KLMN
□ □ □



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Spacing

- **Characters**

Type in or select the desired amount of spacing between the characters in the selected text object. The normal setting is "0"; however, any setting between -100 and 100 can be selected.

- **Lines**

Type in or select the desired amount of spacing between the lines of text in the selected text object. The normal setting is "0"; however, any setting between -100 and 100 can be selected.

Options

Select how the text within text objects is adjusted when the size of the text object is changed.

- **Auto**

Select this option to automatically adjust the size of the text object so that all of the text can be displayed.



The text "John Jones" is displayed in a large font size. Small square handles are visible at the corners and midpoints of the text, indicating it is selected and ready for editing.

- **Clip**

Select this option to keep the set text size, even when the size of the text object is changed.



The text "John Jones" is displayed in a large font size, but only the first part "John Jor" is visible within the bounding box. Small square handles are visible at the corners and midpoints of the text, indicating it is selected and ready for editing.

- **Fit**

Select this option to automatically adjust the size of the text to fit the size of the object.



The text "John Jones" is displayed in a smaller font size, fitting perfectly within the bounding box. Small square handles are visible at the corners and midpoints of the text, indicating it is selected and ready for editing.

Text Orientation

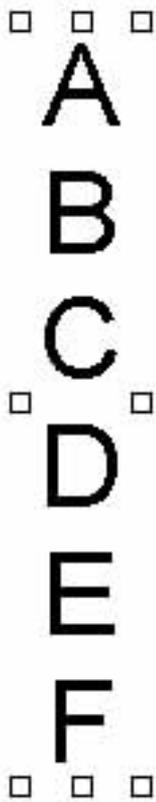
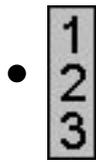
Select the orientation of the text within the selected text object.

- 



The text "ABCDEF" is displayed in a large font size, oriented horizontally. Small square handles are visible at the corners and midpoints of the text, indicating it is selected and ready for editing.

- 



Note:

Selecting  for a text object and then rotating the object ([Click here](#)) makes it possible to produce vertical text that reads from top to bottom.

OK

Click this button to close the dialog box and apply the selected settings.

- **[Font] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which let you change the font and effects applied to the text in the selected object. [Click here](#) for more details.



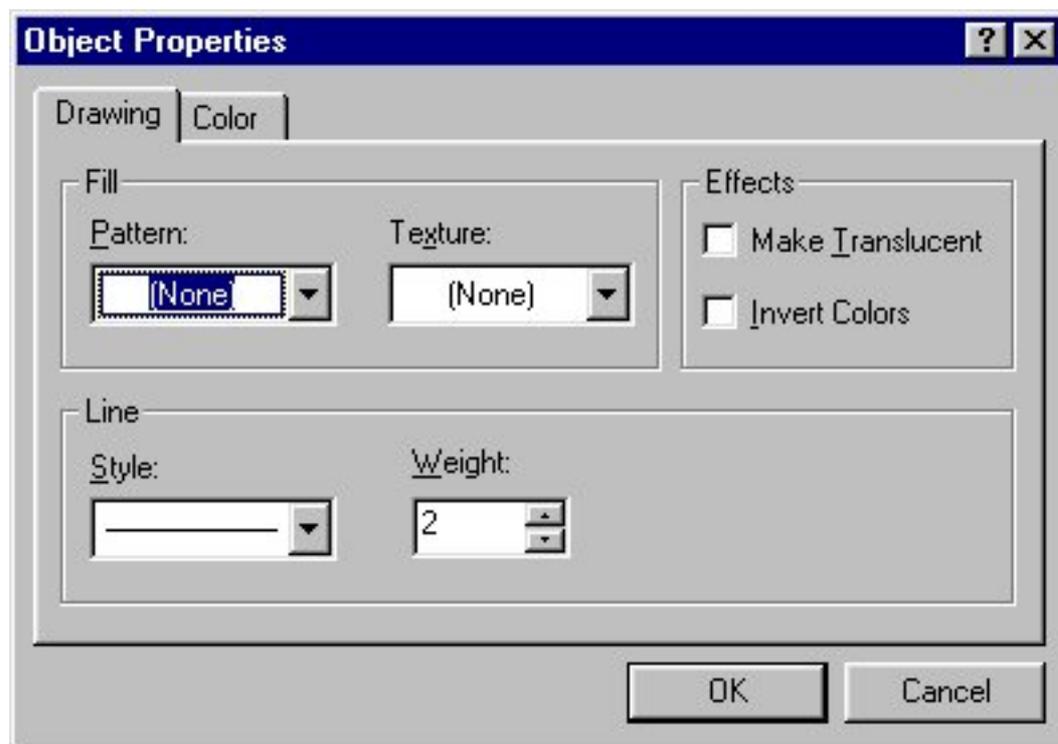
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Drawing (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Drawing] command in the [Format] menu displays the [Drawing] tab of the Object Properties dialog box, which lets you set line and fill styles, and other effects used for drawing. Settings you make remain in effect until you change them.
 - To specify drawing settings for a new drawing, select the settings you want on the [Drawing] tab, then position the cursor in the layout and draw the new drawing.
 - To edit the drawing settings for an object that has already been added to the layout, first use the  pointer to double-click on the object in the layout, then change the settings on the [Drawing] tab. Any settings that you specify are only applied to the selected object.
- **[Drawing] tab:**



Fill

Select the pattern or texture used to fill in the drawing.

Effects

Select the effects applied to the drawing.

- **Make Translucent**

Click this option to select whether () or not () to make the selected object translucent so that objects in the background can be seen.

- **Invert Colors**

Click this option to select whether () or not () to change the object's colors to their opposite colors.

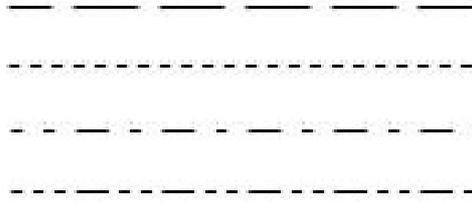
Style:

Select the line style you want to use. Examples of each available style is shown below.

- **Solid**



- **Dashed**
- **Dotted**
- **Dashed/dotted 1**
- **Dashed/dotted 2**



Weight:

Select a line width of between 1 and 20 dots.



Click this button to close the dialog box and apply the selected settings.

- **[Color] tab:**

Click this tab to display settings which let you change the color of the drawing. [Click here](#) for more details.



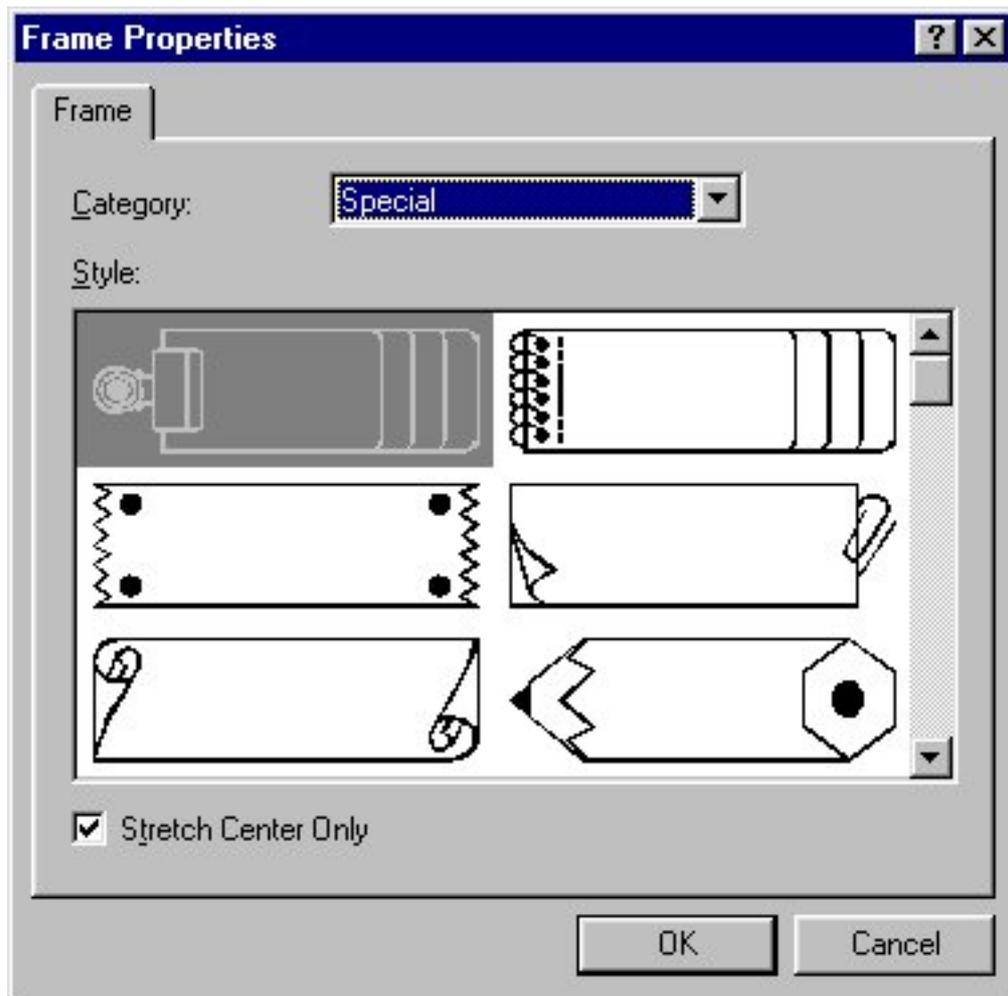
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Frame (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Frame] command in the [Format] menu displays the Frame Properties dialog box, which lets you select the style of the frame drawn when  is clicked. The setting you make remains in effect until you change it.
- To specify frame settings for a new frame, use the Frame Properties dialog box to specify the settings you want, then position the cursor in the layout and draw the new frame.
- To edit a frame that has already been added to the layout, first use the  pointer to double-click on the frame in the layout, then change the settings in the Frame Properties dialog box. Any settings that you specify are only applied to the selected frame.



Category:

Select the category that contains the frame pattern that you wish to use.

Stretch Center Only

Click this option to select whether () or not () to lengthen and shorten the frame only from the center, so that the images on the ends of the frame are not deformed.

Style:

This list box shows various frame patterns contained in the selected category. Click a pattern to select it.



Click this button to close the Frame Properties dialog box and apply the selected settings.



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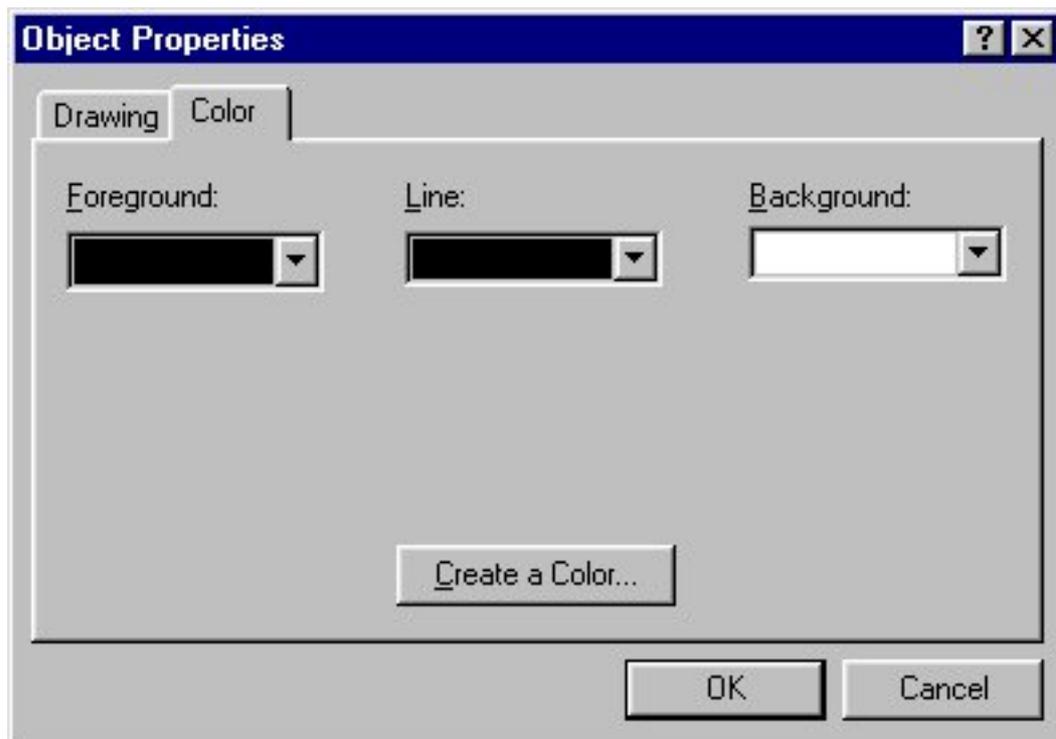


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Color (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Color] command in the [Format] menu displays the [Color] tab of the Object Properties dialog box, which lets you specify the foreground, the line and the background colors.
- Clicking the [Color] tab in any of the other dialog boxes also displays these settings which allow you to specify the colors. However, some settings may not be available with some objects.
- Settings you make on the [Color] tab for a particular object are reflected in the Color Properties. ([Click here](#))

- [Color] tab:



Foreground:

Select the color that text appears in and that objects are filled with.

Line:

Select the color that the outline of objects appear in.

Background:

Select the color that the "Foreground:" setting color is combined with when an additional color is used, such as when a two-color pattern is selected on the [Drawing] tab.



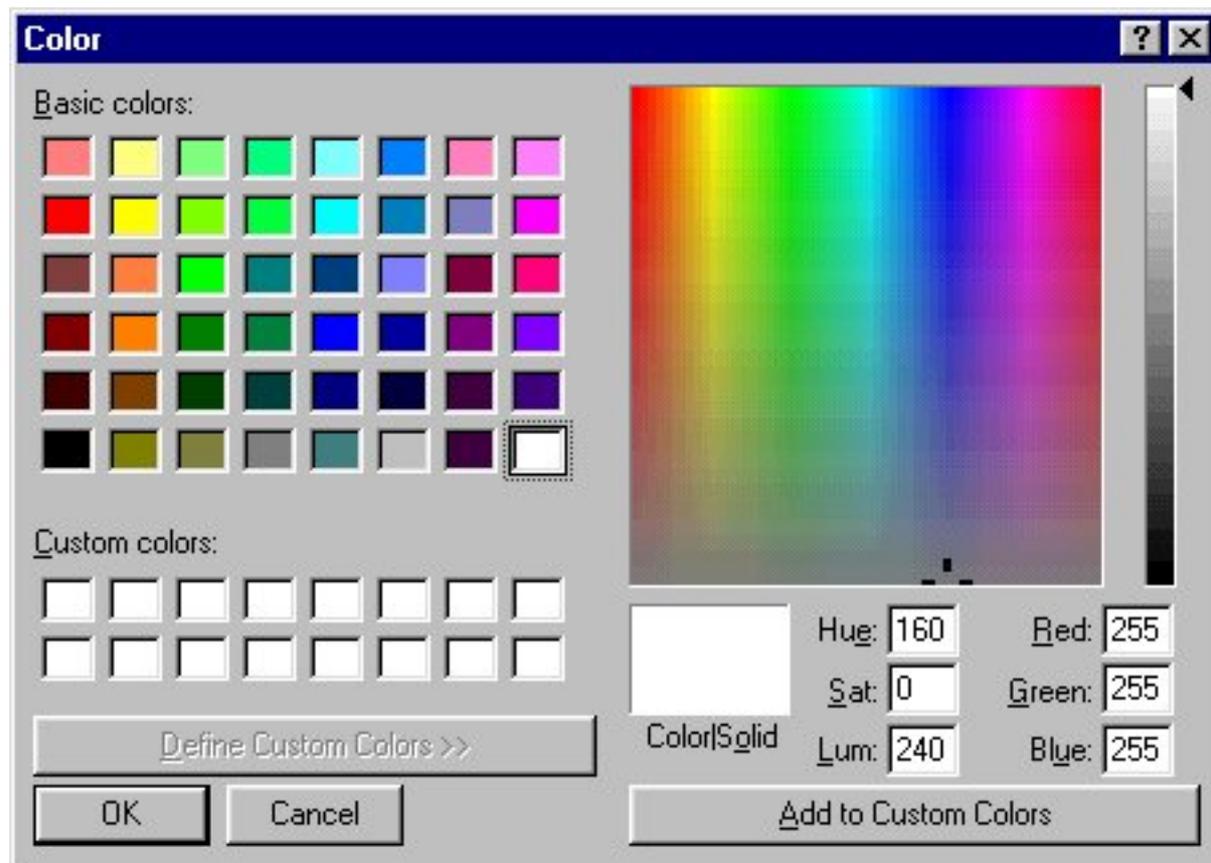
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Create a Color...

Click this button to display the Color dialog box, which allows you to create new colors or edit existing custom colors.



Basic colors:

Select one of the basic colors. These colors cannot be changed

Custom colors:

Select one of the custom colors.



Click this button to close the Color dialog box and save any changed colors.



Click this button to close the dialog box containing the [Color] tab and apply the selected color settings.

- **[Drawing] tab:**

Click this tab to display various settings which let you select special drawing effects. [Click here](#) for more details.

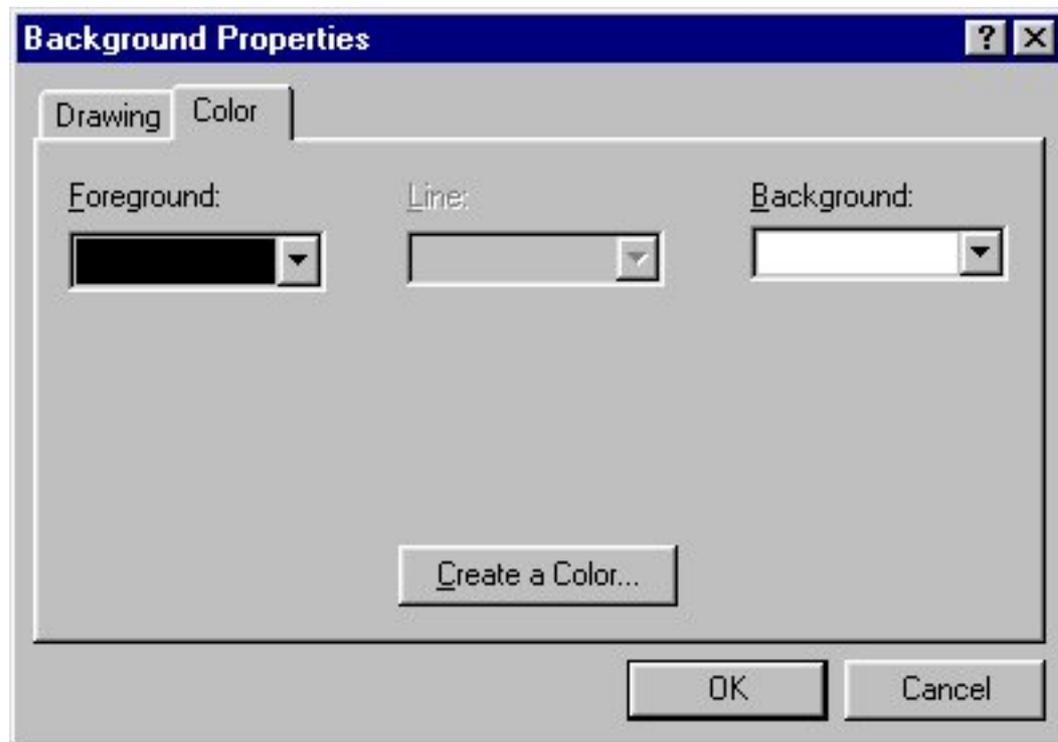


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Background (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Background] command in the [Format] menu displays the Background Properties dialog box, which lets you specify the pattern and colors of the layout area.
- Double-clicking anywhere in the layout area also displays the Background Properties dialog box.
- [Color] tab:



Foreground:

Select the color that the "Background:" setting color is combined with when an additional color is used, such as when a two-color pattern is selected on the [Drawing] tab.

Background:

Select the color that the print area appears in.



Click this button to display the Color dialog box, which allows you to create new colors or edit existing custom colors. [Click here](#) for more details on the Color dialog box.



Click this button to close the Background Properties dialog box and apply the selected settings.

- [Drawing] tab:
Click this tab to display various settings which let you select special drawing effects. [Click here](#) for more details.



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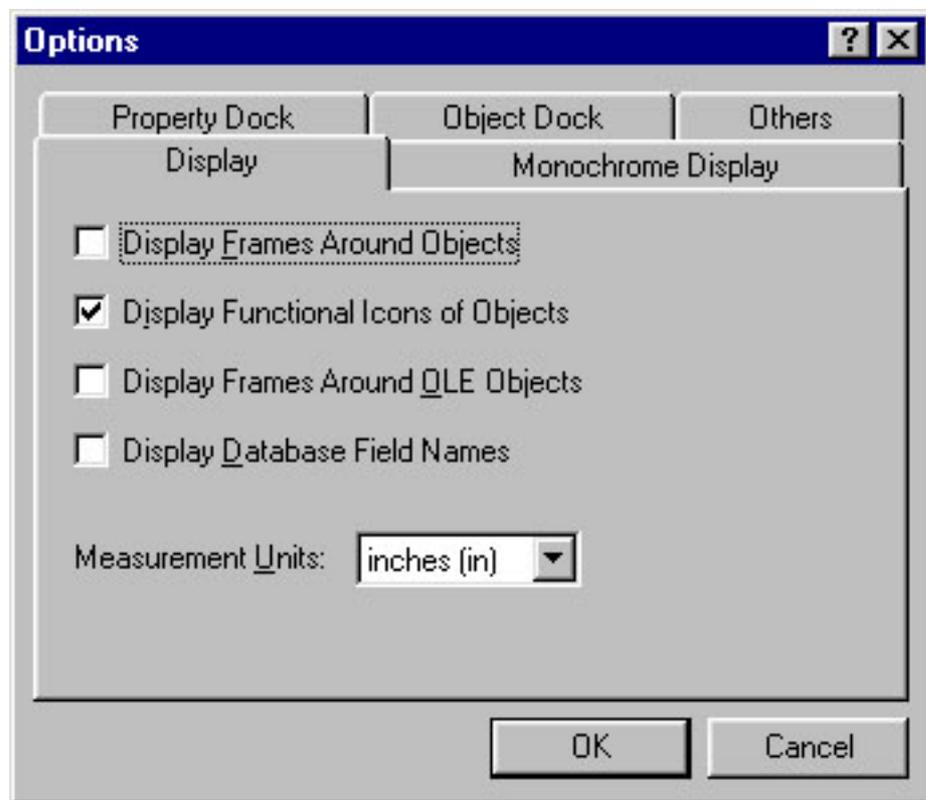
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Options

- Selecting the [Options] command in the [Format] menu displays the Options dialog box, which allows you to select various preferences for this application. The settings you make remain in effect until you change them.

For a layout document:

- [Display] tab:



Display Frames Around Objects

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display frames around each object in the layout.

Display Functional Icons of Objects

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the functional icons on Numbering fields and Date/Time/Calendar objects.

Display Frames Around OLE Objects

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display frames around each OLE object in the layout.

Display Database Field Names

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display field names in fields merged into a layout instead of the database record data.

Note:

The "Display Database Field Names" setting makes it easy to distinguish which objects in your layout are fields that have been merged from a database. For example, when the field names are displayed, a field called "Last Name" would appear as shown below.

□ □ □
□ Jones □
□ □ □

When the record data is displayed instead of the field names, a field containing the first name "Jones" would appear as shown below.

□ □ □
□ Last N □
□ □ □

Measurement Units:

Select the unit of measurement for the rulers and other settings.

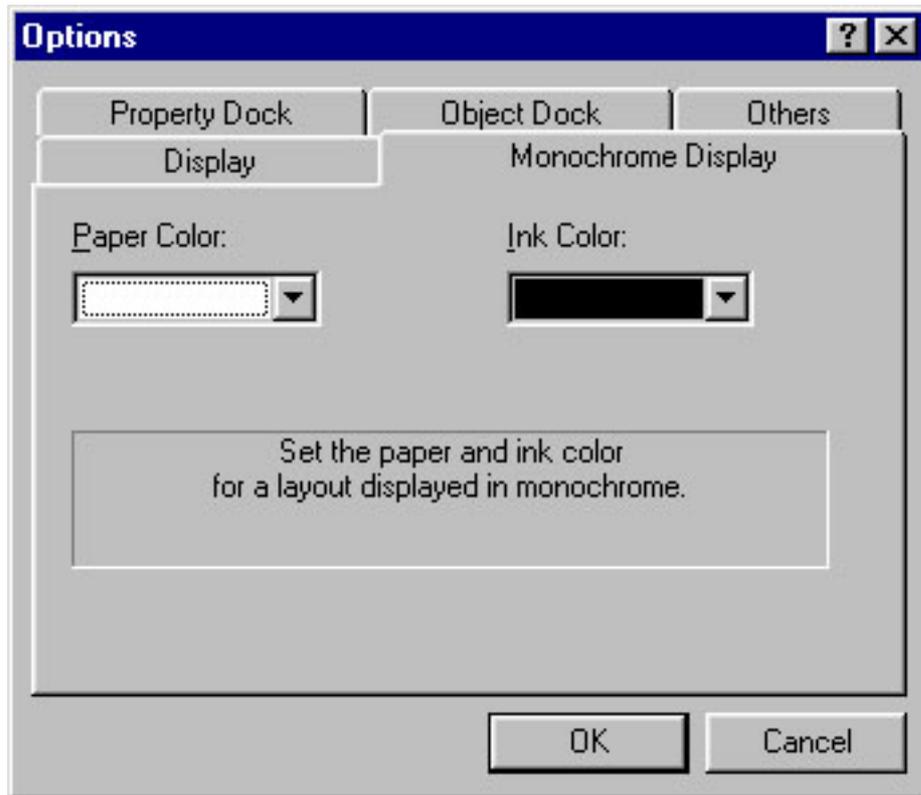


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- [Monochrome Display] tab:



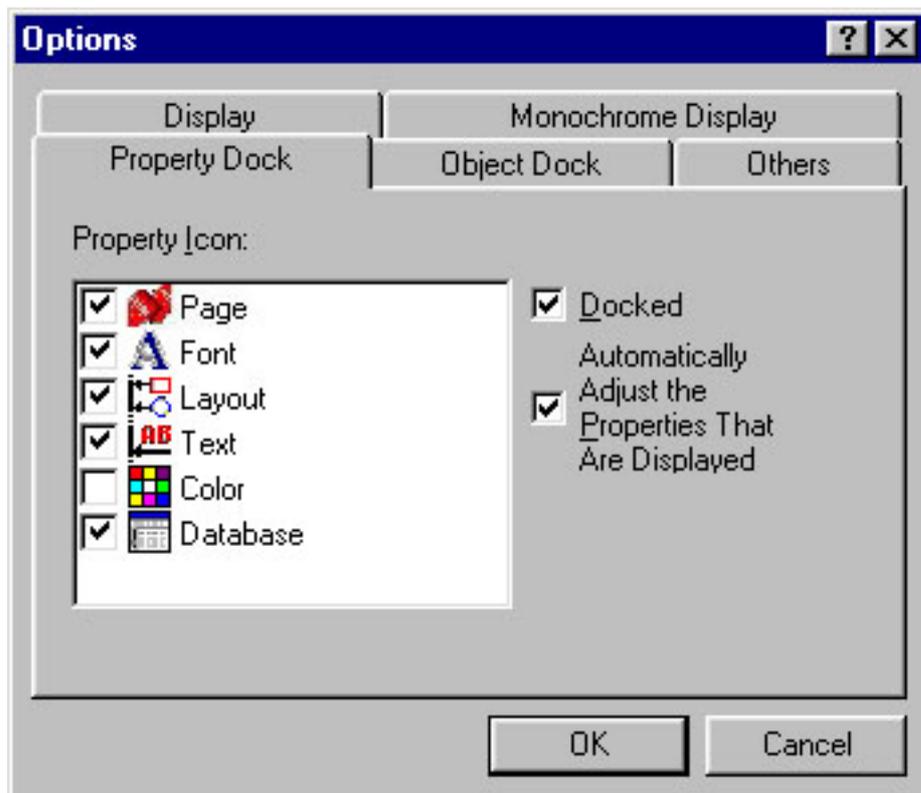
Paper Color:

Select the color that the page appears in when the [Monochrome Display] command in the [View] menu is turned on (✓ appears in front of the command).

Ink Color:

Select the color that the ink appears in when the [Monochrome Display] command in the [View] menu is turned on (✓ appears in front of the command).

- [Property Dock] tab:



Property Icon:

Select which property icons are displayed in the property dock.

Docked

Click this option to select whether or not to display the property dock attached to the main window.

Automatically Adjust the Properties That Are Displayed

Click this option to select whether or not to close Properties that do not fit in the property dock when a new set of Properties are opened.

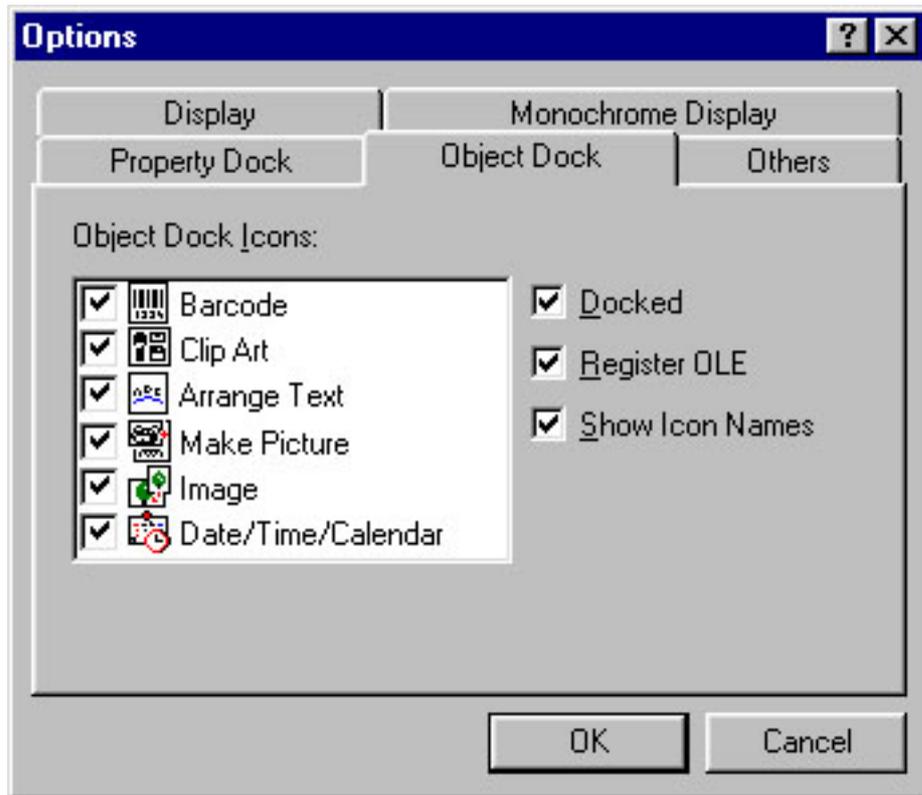


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- [Object Dock] tab:



Object Dock Icons:

Select which object icons are displayed in the object dock.

Docked

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the object dock attached to the main window.

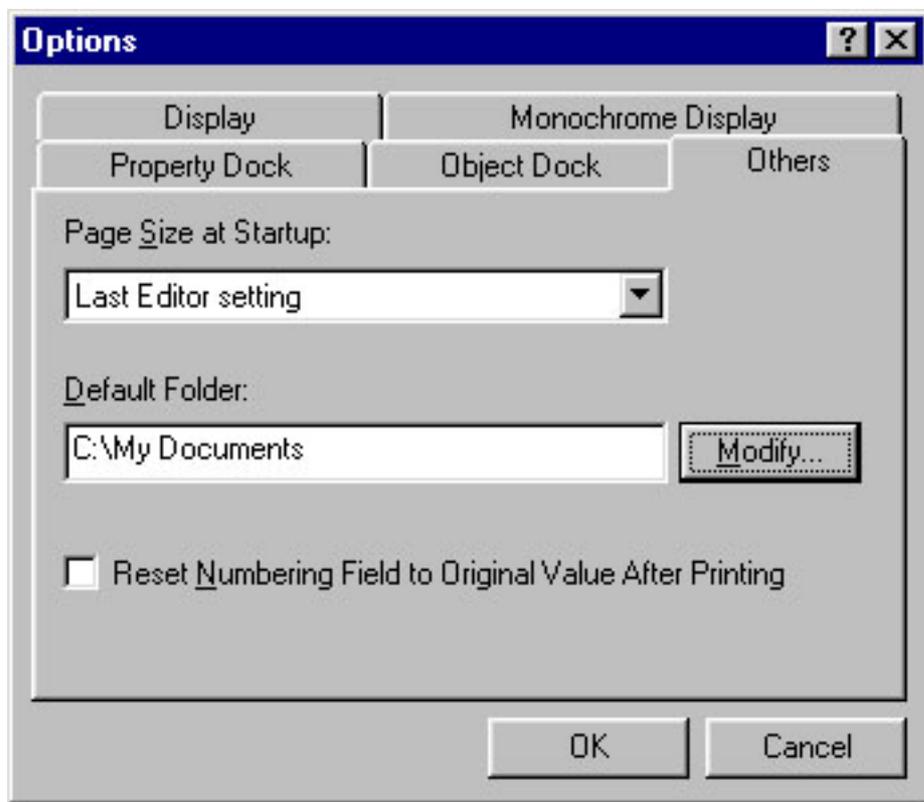
Register OLE

Click this option to select whether () or not () the object dock will include icons for applications that were used to add OLE objects to the layout.

Show Icon Names

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display the name of object applications in the object dock.

- [Others] tab:

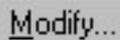


Page Size at Startup

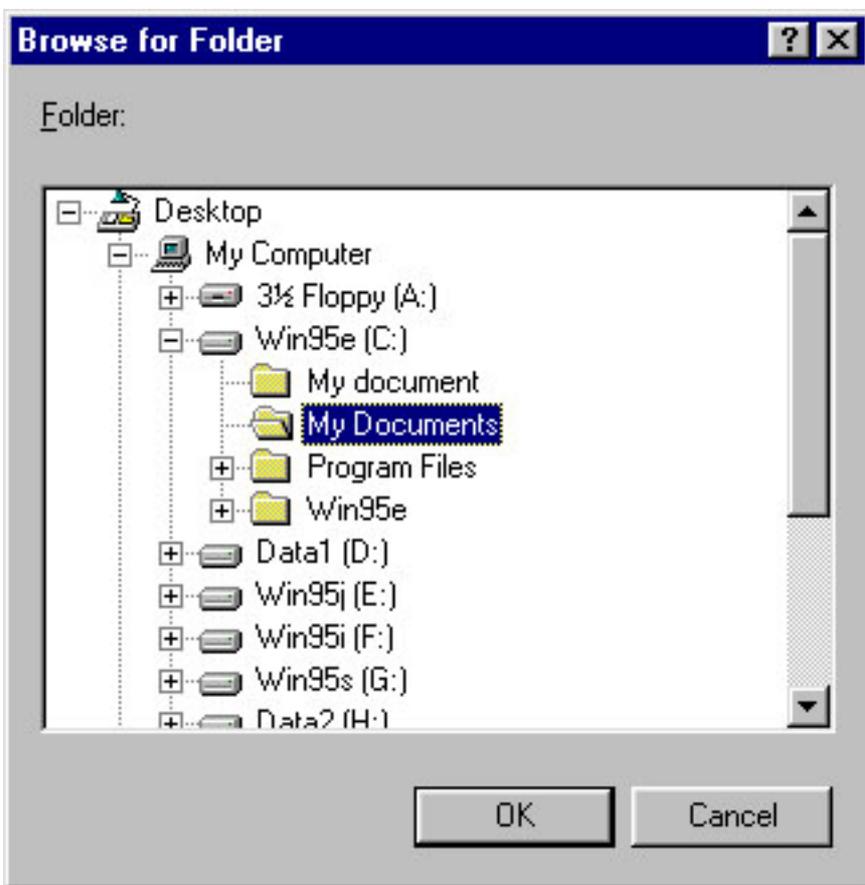
Select whether a page with the printer's default size (Driver's default) or the last size specified with P-touch Editor (Last Editor setting) will appear whenever P-touch Editor is started up.

Default Folder

Select the default folder for opening, importing, and saving files.



Click this button to display the Browse for Folder dialog box, which allows you to select the default folder.

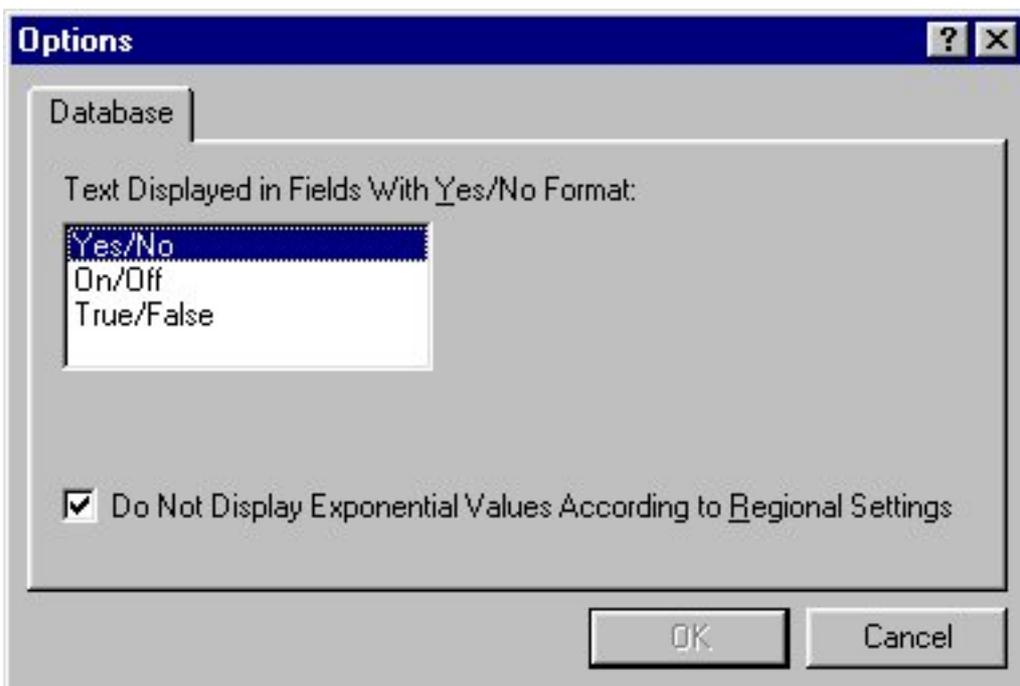


Reset Numbering Field to Original Value After Printing

Click this option to select whether () or not () the numbering field will reset to its original value after the specified number of copies are made.

For a database document:

- [Database] tab:



Text Displayed in Fields with Yes/No Format

Select the text that you want to appear in fields that are given the Yes/No format.

Do Not Display Exponential Values According to Regional Settings

Click this option to select whether () or not () to display exponential values according to the format set on the [Number] tab of the Regional Setting Properties of the Regional Settings control panel.



Click this button to close the Options dialog box and apply the selected settings.



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Layout (only for a layout document)

Group (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Group] command in the [Layout] menu links all of the selected objects into a single object.
- Clicking within the objects that make up a group selects the entire group.
- A group can be manipulated (moved, copied, deleted, made larger, made smaller, etc.) just like any other object can.

Ungroup (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Group] command in the [Layout] menu unlinks the objects that make up the selected group.

Order (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Order] command in the [Layout] menu displays the [Order] submenu, which allows you to rearrange overlapping objects.



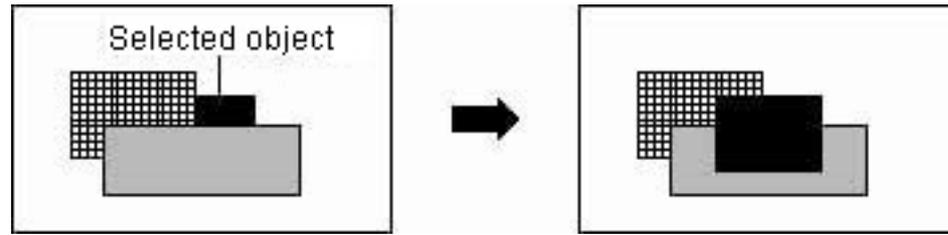
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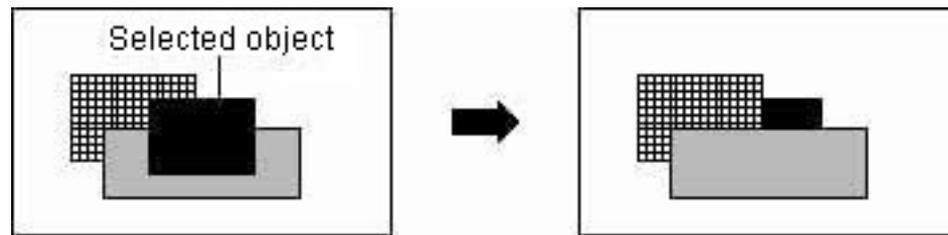
Bring to Front

Selecting the [Bring to Front] command in the [Order] submenu makes the selected object the top object in a stack.



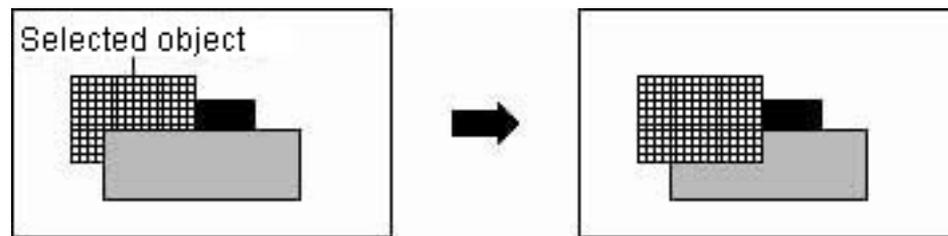
Send to Back

Selecting the [Send to Back] command in the [Order] submenu makes the selected object the bottom object in a stack.



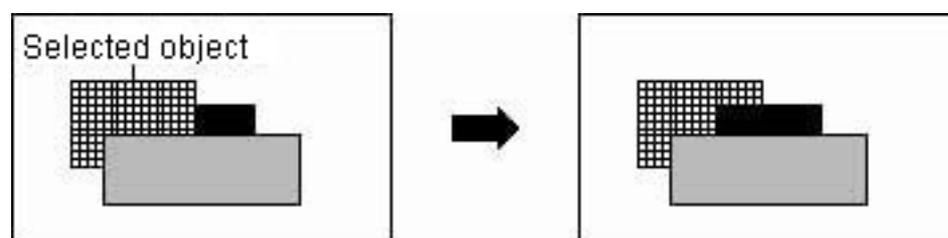
Bring Forward

Selecting the [Bring Forward] command in the [Order] submenu moves the selected object one position forward in a stack of objects.



Send Backward

Selecting the [Send Backward] command in the [Order] submenu moves the selected object one position backward in a stack of objects.



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Align (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Order] command in the [Layout] menu displays the [Align] submenu, which contains seven commands that allow you to align selected objects.

Note:

The commands in the [Align] submenu are available only if more than one object is selected.

Left

Selecting the [Left] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the left sides of the selected objects.

Horizontal Center

Selecting the [Horizontal Center] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the left/right centers of the selected objects.

Right

Selecting the [Right] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the right sides of the selected objects.

Top

Selecting the [Top] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the tops of the selected objects.

Vertical Center

Selecting the [Vertical Center] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the top/bottom centers of the selected objects.

Bottom

Selecting the [Bottom] command in the [Align] submenu aligns the bottoms of the selected objects.

Align in Relation to Print Area

Selecting the [Align in Relation to Print Area] command in the [Align] submenu specifies whether the selected objects are aligned on the print area (✓ appears in front of the command) or aligned on each other (no ✓ appears). (See the following examples.)



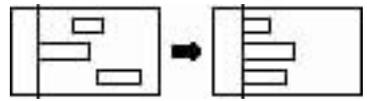
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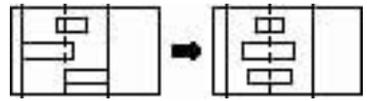
When Align in Relation to Print Area is off (no  appears), the selected objects are aligned based on their locations in the layout.

When Align in Relation to Print Area is on ( appears in front of the command), the selected objects are aligned based on the print area.

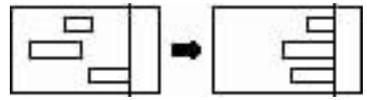
● **Left**



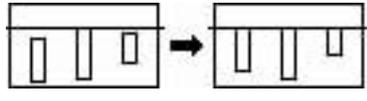
● **Horizontal Center**



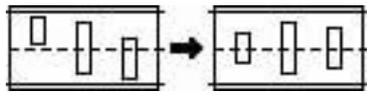
● **Right**



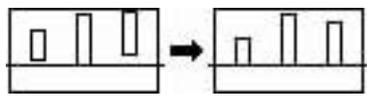
● **Top**



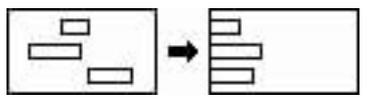
● **Vertical Center**



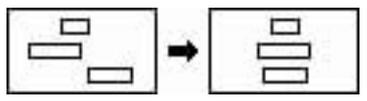
● **Bottom**



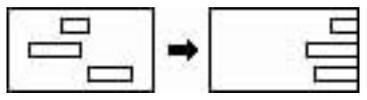
● **Left**



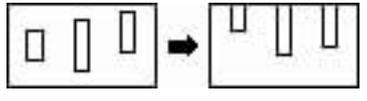
● **Horizontal Center**



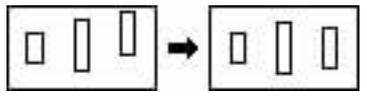
● **Right**



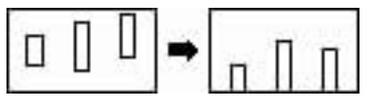
● **Top**



● **Vertical Center**



● **Bottom**



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Rotate (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Rotate] command in the [Layout] menu displays the [Rotate] submenu, which contains six commands that let you rotate the selected objects.

Note:

If more than one object is selected when a command on the [Rotate] submenu is selected, all of the selected objects are rotated.

Rotate 90° Left

Selecting the [Rotate 90° Left] command in the [Rotate] submenu rotates the selected objects 90° to the left (counterclockwise).

Rotate 90° Right

Selecting the [Rotate 90° Right] command in the [Rotate] submenu rotates the selected objects 90° to the right (clockwise).



0°, 90°, 180°, 270°

Selecting the [0°], [90°], [180°], or [270°] command in the [Rotate] submenu rotates the selected objects the specified amount from the object's original position.

Change Size (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Change Size] command in the [Layout] menu displays the [Change Size] submenu, which contains four commands that let you change the size of the selected objects.

Note:

If more than one object is selected when a command on the [Change Size] submenu is selected, all of the selected objects are resized.

Larger

Selecting the [Larger] command in the [Change Size] submenu enlarges both the width and height of the selected objects while maintaining their original height-to-width ratio.

Smaller

Selecting the [Smaller] command in the [Change Size] submenu reduces both the width and height of the selected objects while maintaining their original height-to-width ratio.

Maximum

Selecting the [Maximum] command in the [Change Size] submenu resizes the selected objects so that they completely fill the print area.

Maintain Ratio

Selecting the [Maintain Ratio] command in the [Change Size] submenu resizes the selected objects so that they fill the print area while maintaining their original height-to-width ratio.



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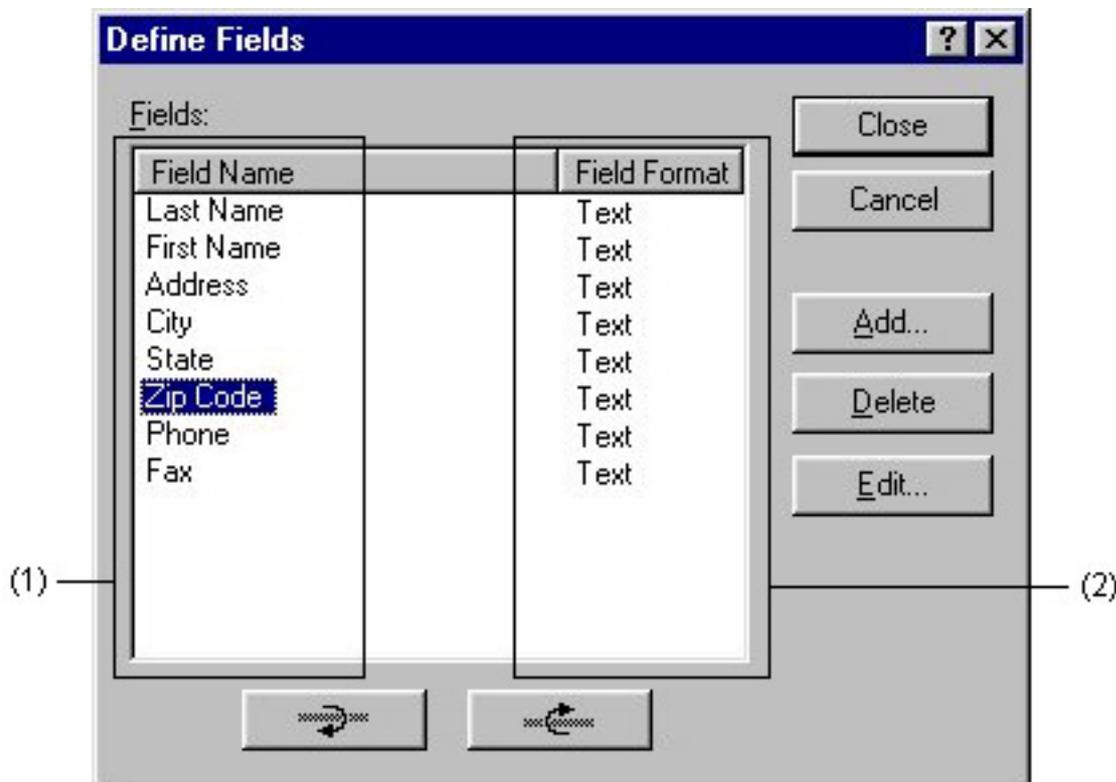
Tool (only for a database document)

Add Record (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Add Record] command in the [Tool] menu creates a new record and displays its form view window. [Click here](#) for more details on the form view window.

Define Fields (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Define Fields] command in the [Tool] menu displays the Define Fields dialog box, which allows you specify the names and formats for the fields that will be used in your database.



(1)

This list shows the field names defined in the current database.

(2)

This list shows the formats for each field.



Click this button to select the next field.



Click this button to select the previous field.

Close

Click this button to close the Define Fields dialog box and save any changes.

Add...

Click this button to display the Add a Field dialog box, which allows you to create new fields for the current database.

Delete

Click this button to delete the field selected in the "Fields:" list box.

Edit...

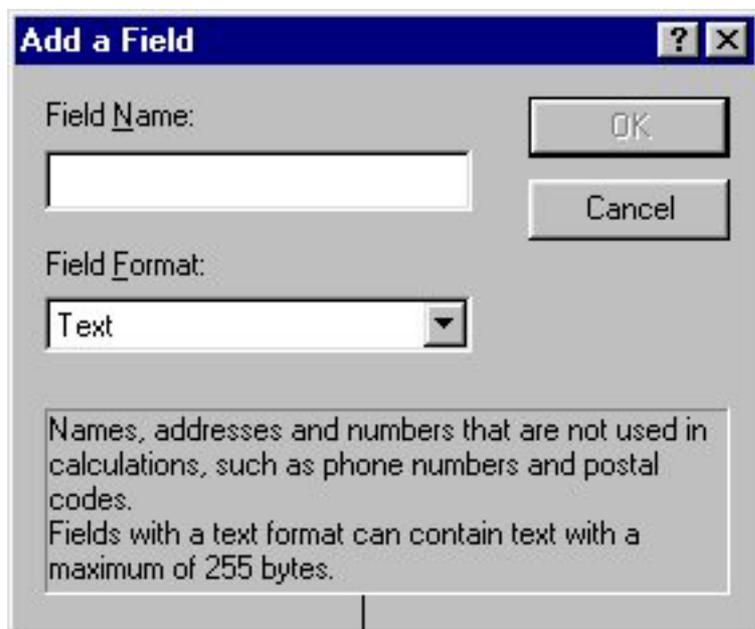
Click this button to display the Edit a Field dialog box, which allows you to edit the name and format of the field selected in the "Fields:" list box.



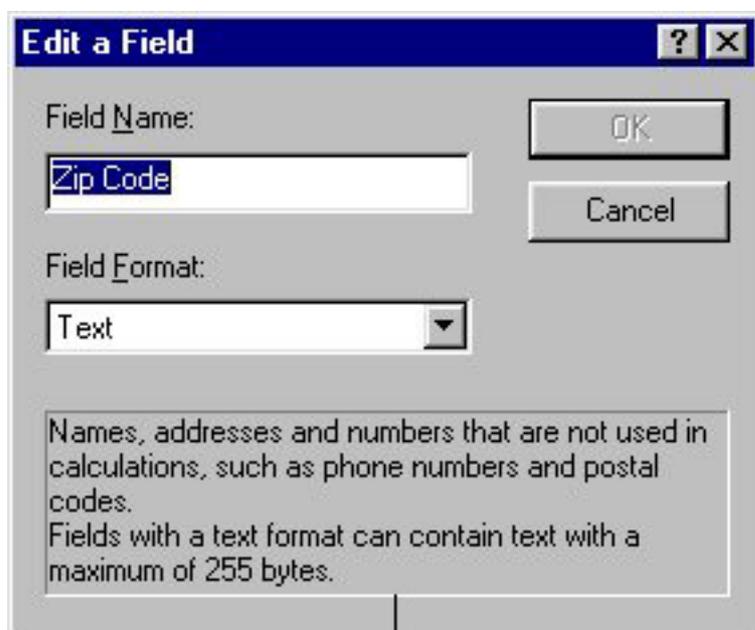
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(1)



(1)

Field Name:

Type in the name of the field.

Field Format:

Select the format that you want the field to have.

(1)

This box shows a description of the format selected in the "Field Format:" box.



Click this button to close the Add a Field or Edit a Field dialog box and save any changes.



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Joined Fields (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Joined Fields] command in the [Tool] menu displays the Define Joined Fields dialog box, which allows you to create a new field consisting of two or more fields that have already been defined. You can even add text to the joined field or divide it onto different lines in the layout.

Why use joined fields?

Joined field names are helpful when you want to align fields that may contain data of varying lengths.

If you use separate objects that are located next to each other, short pieces of data will cause the spaces between the data to be too large, as shown below.

J. Jones

Long pieces of data, on the other hand, can cause the data to overlap.

Christopher Smith

The above problems can be avoided by using joined fields.

J. Jones

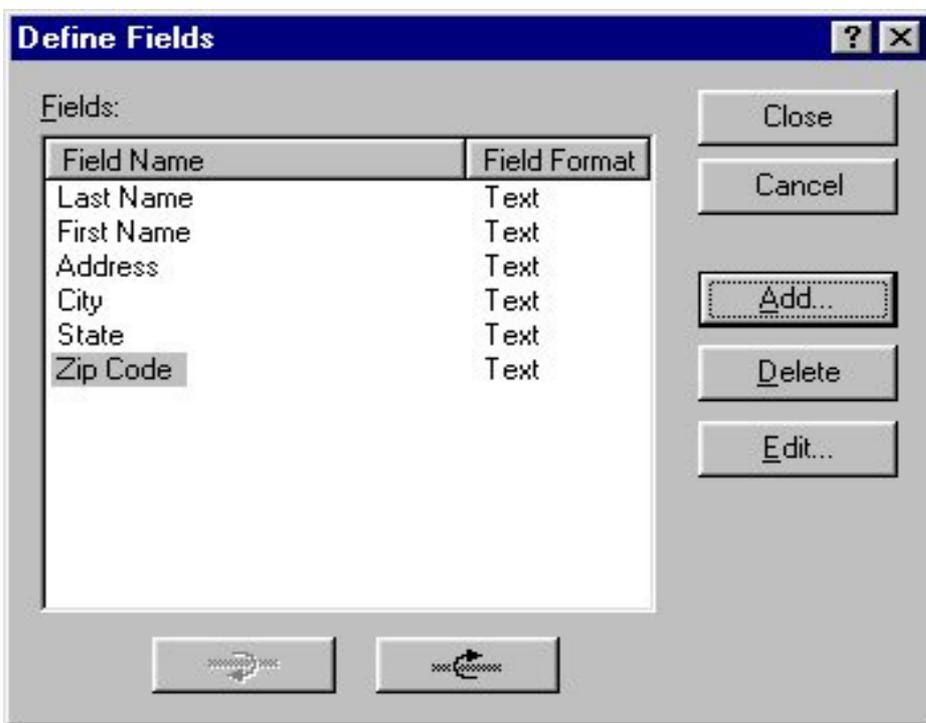
Christopher Smith



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Joined Fields:

This list shows the joined field names defined in the current database.



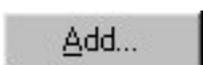
Click this button to select the next joined field.



Click this button to select the previous joined field.



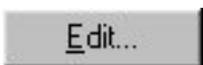
Click this button to close the Define Joined Fields dialog box and save any changes.



Click this button to display the Add a Joined Field dialog box, which allows you to create new joined fields for the current database.



Click this button to delete the joined field selected in the Define Joined Fields dialog box.

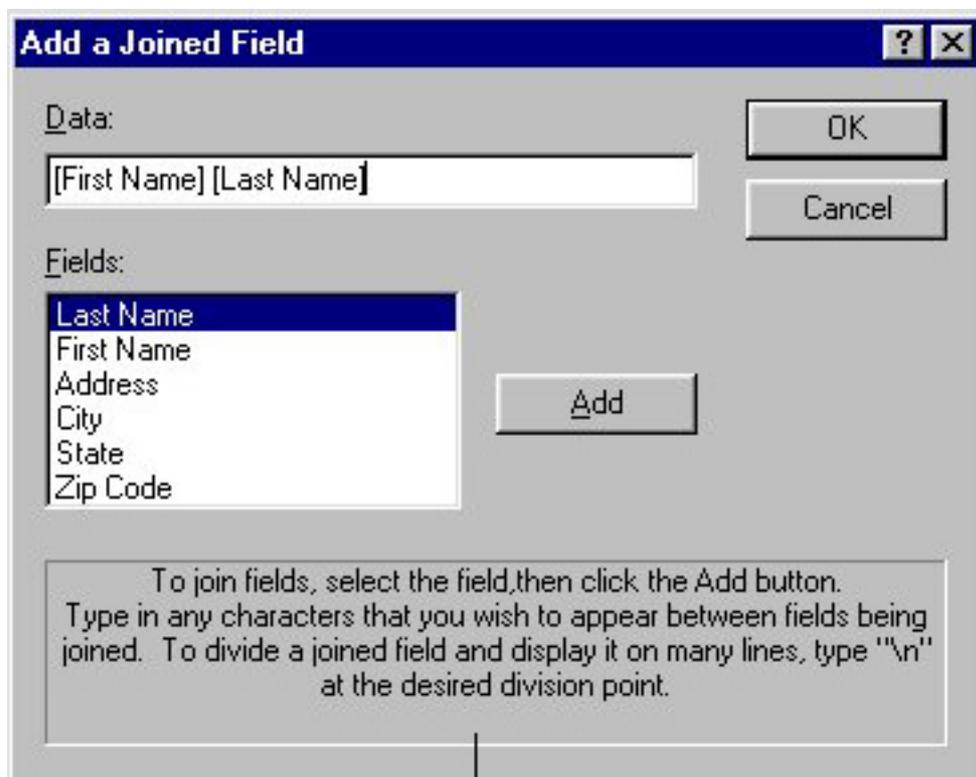


Click this button to display the Edit a Joined Field dialog box, which allows you to edit the joined field selected in the Define Joined Fields dialog box.

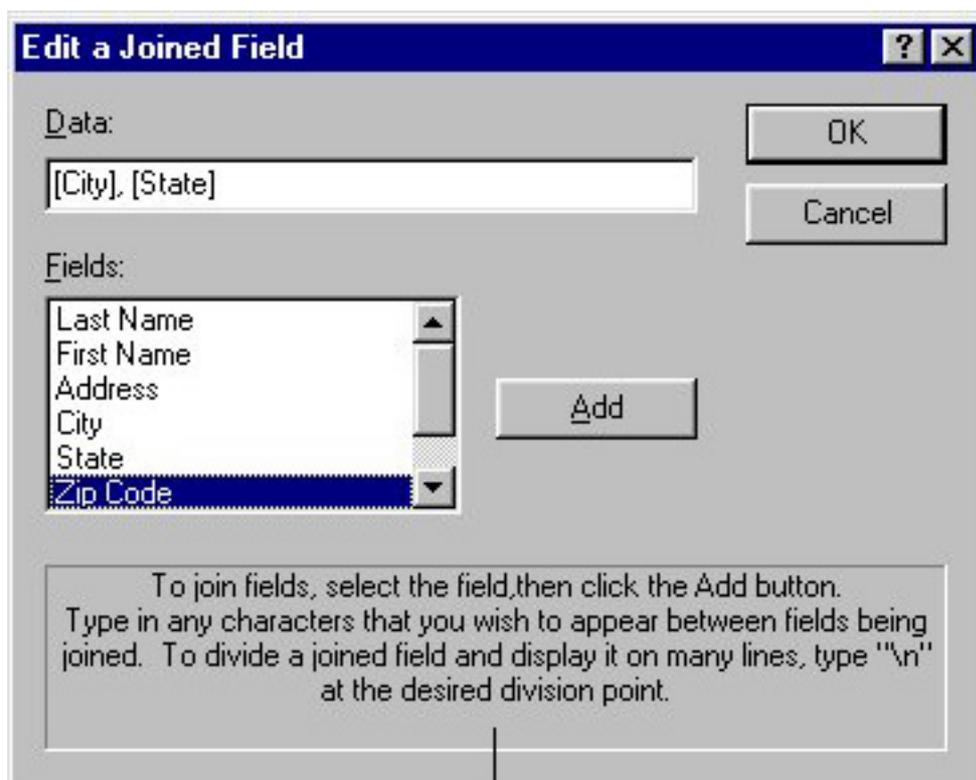


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(1)



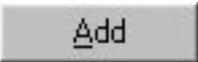
(1)

Data:

This displays the contents of the joined field. To add additional text to the joined field, type it in at the desired position. To divide the joined field so that it appears on different lines in the layout, type in "\n" at the point where you want to end the line and start a new one.

Fields:

Select the fields that you wish to include in the joined field.

A rectangular button with a light gray background and a black border, containing the text "Add".

Click this button to add the field selected in the "Fields:" list box to the joined field being created in the "Data:" box.

(1)

This box shows a explanation of how to create joined fields.

A rectangular button with a light gray background and a black border, containing the text "OK".

Click this button to close the Add a Joined Field or Edit a Joined Field dialog box and save any changes.



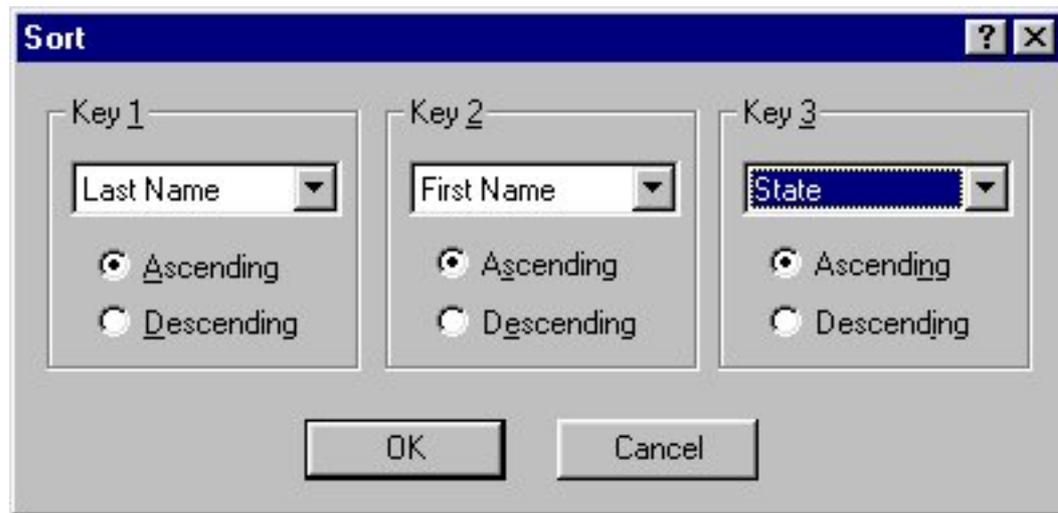
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Sort (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Sort] command in the [Tool] menu displays the Sort dialog box, which lets you sort the records in the current database. You can specify up to three conditions for the sort operation.



Key 1

Select the field that you want to use as the primary parameter for sorting.

Key 2

Select the field that you want to use as the secondary sorting parameter. This parameter determines how records are sorted if they have identical data in the "Key 1" field.

Key 3

Select the field that you want to use as the third parameter. This parameter determines how records are sorted if they have identical data in the "Key 1" and "Key 2" fields.

Ascending, Descending

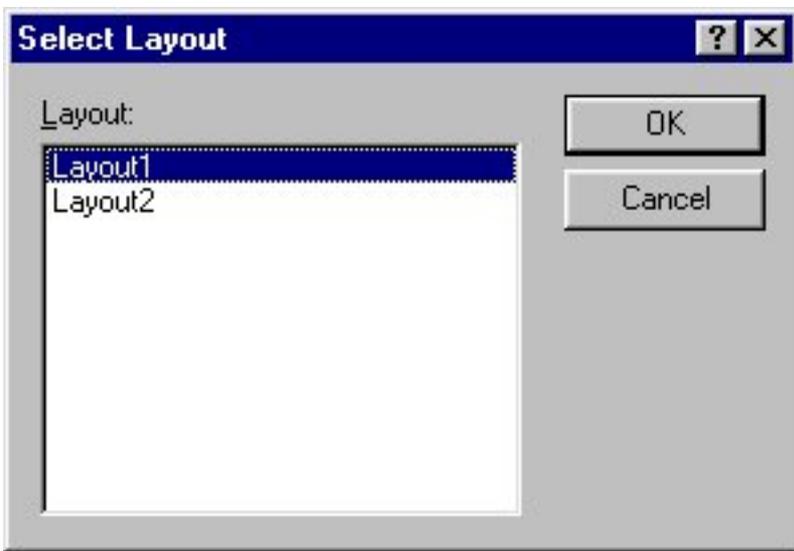
Select whether you want the data sorted in ascending order (0 to 9, A to Z, a to z) or descending order (z to a, Z to A, 9 to 0).

Optimize Database (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Optimize Database] command in the [Tool] menu displays a dialog box which allows you to select whether or not to optimize the size of the current database document.

Merge into Layout (only for a database document)

- Selecting the [Merge into Layout] command in the [Tool] menu allows you to merge fields from the current database into the selected layout.
- If more than one layout file is open when this command is selected and if the database file is not already linked to a layout file, the Select Layout dialog box is displayed.



Layout:

This list box shows the currently open layout files. Click the name of a layout file to select it.



Click this button to link the selected layout file with the current database and display the Merge Fields dialog box. [Click here](#) for more details on the Merge Fields dialog box.



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Window

New Window (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [New Window] command in the [Window] menu displays a copy of the current window.

Cascade

- Selecting the [Cascade] command in the [Window] menu aligns the open windows so that they overlap each other within the window of the application.

Tile

- Selecting the [Tile] command in the [Window] menu displays the open windows in a tile arrangement so that they cover the entire window of the application.

Arrange Icons

- Selecting the [Arrange Icons] command in the [Window] menu arranges the icons of open windows that are reduced and lined up at the bottom of the window.

Split Window (only for a layout document)

- Selecting the [Split Window] command in the [Window] menu splits or removes the split in the current window.

File list

- P-touch Editor automatically maintains a list at the bottom of the [Window] menu that shows the names of the files that are open.

Note:

No distinction is made in the file list between layout documents and database documents.

Help

Help Topics

- Selecting the [Help Topics] command in the [Help] menu opens the on-line Help table of contents.

Brother Home Page

- Selecting the [Brother Home Page] command in the [Help] menu displays Brother's home page.



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